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September 4, 2008

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Emergency Response Office
2250 Obispo Avenue, Suite 101
Signal Hill, California 90755

TDD: TO1-09-08-01-0001
Contract No. EP-S9-06-01

Attention: Craig Benson, Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Subject: **Letter Report, Mushroom Express Assessment**
Mushroom Express Site
33777 Valley Center Road
Valley Center, California
Latitude 33.265° North; Longitude 116.953° West

Dear Mr. Benson,

In January 2008, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Emergency Response Section (USEPA) requested technical support from the Team 9 Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) regarding the Mushroom Express site, located at 33777 Valley Center Road, Valley Center, San Diego County, California (Figure 1).

The Mushroom Express site is a five-acre parcel of privately-held fee land that is located within the boundaries of the federal Rincon Indian Reservation. The non-tribal facility has functioned as a mixed-use commercial site, and for a number of years Mushroom Express operated as a produce management and mushroom growing business. The parcel contained two cinderblock/wood/ concrete-foundation buildings totaling approximately 43,000 square feet (about one acre). The buildings were used for mushroom growing operations and citrus fruit packaging, and one of the structures also contained several apartments. In addition, the site owner leased open space on the property to several tenants for truck/trailer storage, equipment storage and a separate towing/impound business.

The buildings and associated out-structures, plus several above-ground storage tanks (ASTs), a waste oil storage area, a drinking water well, and many of the trucks, trailers and cars parked on the parcel were destroyed in the October 2007 southern California wildfire event. Due to the fire, both of the buildings' roofs and walls had caved in, and ash and debris were strewn about the foundations. Truck trailers parked nearby were destroyed, some of which were observed to contain drums that had vented in the fire.

In January 2008, the Rincon (Tribal) Environmental Department requested USEPA assistance with site evaluation and in efforts to compel the property owner to proceed with any necessary cleanup actions.

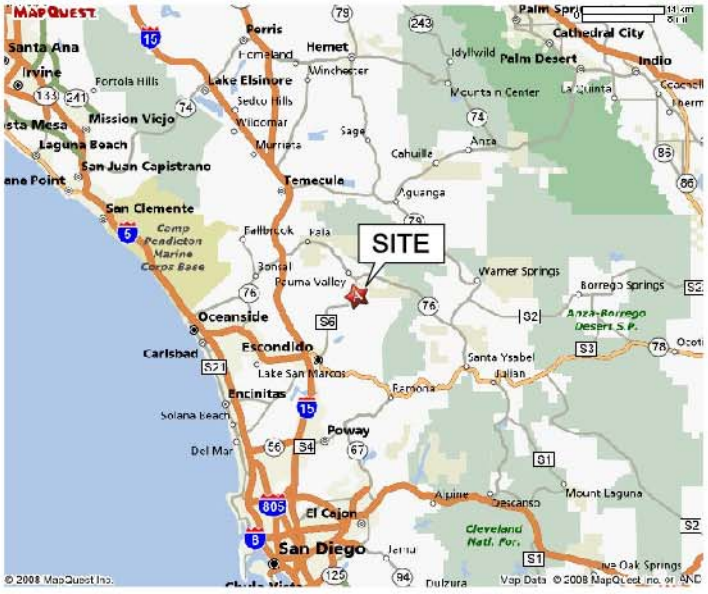


Figure 1
Site Location Map
Mushroom Express
33777 Valley Center Road
Valley Center, California

TDD: TO1-09-08-01-0001

USEPA/START Activities

On January 9, 2008, Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) Craig Benson tasked the START to prepare a sampling plan and be prepared to open and collect samples from drums at the site, and to perform hazard categorization (hazcat) testing of the contents found. The START therefore prepared a quality assurance sampling plan (QASP) for the site, titled, *"EPA Emergency Response Section (ERS) and Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START)Emergency Response and Time Critical Quality Assurance Sampling Plan For Soil, Water and Miscellaneous Matrix Sampling"*, (January 10, 2008)(Attachment 1).

January 11, 2008 Sampling Event

The USEPA and the START met with representatives of the Rincon Environmental Department on January 11, 2008 to conduct site inspection and sampling activities. The property owner, Mr. Marvin Donius, was present during the site inspection. The START conducted continuous air monitoring during the site inspection, using a Ludlum® Model 19 Micro R Meter to monitor radiation levels, as well as a 5-gas meter equipped with cyanide, photoionization, and hydrogen sulfide detectors and oxygen and lower explosive limit sensors. No readings were found to exceed background levels.

An on-site well house and its associated plumbing, located on the eastern border of the site, was found to have been destroyed by the fire. A large (4,000-gallon or more) AST, said by Mr. Donius to have contained diesel fuel and located to the south of the well, had one side blown out and was free of any obvious petroleum staining or odor. Most ASTs and drums found on the site were found to be empty. A small cinderblock-walled waste oil management area contained two open-bung drums holding small amounts of liquid. Some potentially oil-stained ground was visible immediately to the south of the waste oil management area. Two closed-bung drums were found on the western border of the property near the fenceline, which also contained small amounts of liquid.

At FOSC Benson's direction, the START collected samples from each of the four drums that had any contents using Level C personal protection, and conducted hazcat tests on the contents. The contents of all four were determined to be slightly-oily water. The drums were marked as containing oil and water and temporarily left in place.

The Rincon Environmental Department representative requested USEPA assistance in investigating the potentially oil-stained soil located to the south of the waste oil management area, as well as a sump and two septic systems described by Mr. Donius to be located on the site.

February 28, 2008 Site Visit

On February 28, 2008, the USEPA and the START conducted another site visit, meeting with Mr. Donius, Rincon Environmental Department representative Eric Mendoza, and others. The primary purpose of the meeting was to discuss and agree to a final sampling strategy to identify areas of potential soil contamination, groundwater quality and potential contamination associated with fire-impacted materials. FOSC Benson and Mr. Mendoza expressed to Mr. Donius that the USEPA and the Tribe maintained an interest in overseeing a voluntary cleanup of the site. Mr. Donius agreed to

finance the sampling and analysis effort. A tentative March 30, 2008 timeframe for sampling implementation was scheduled.

Since the January 11, 2008 site activities, Mr. Donius had removed some scrap metal off-site, San Diego Gas and Electric removed a transformer, and an insurance company removed one truck trailer from the property. The truck had contained burnt paint cans which were no longer on site.

FOSC Benson requested that the following items be addressed by Mr. Donius:

- Management of physical hazards, including falling walls
- Management of Environmental hazards
  - Submission of a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) to include the following criteria:
    1) Data Quality Objectives
    2) Sample Methodologies, including analysis and sample collection methods
    3) Sample media are groundwater, surface soil, and burn ash
    4) Submit to USEPA and Rincon Environmental Department for review and approval
    5) Collect and submit to lab all environmental samples by March 31, 2008
  - Identification of facilities to receive all materials and wastes moved off-site.

Sampling Plan Review

On April 1, 2008, the START received a SAP from environmental contractor Marc Boogay. A delay in the submittal of a draft SAP was experienced after Mr. Donius and the attorney representing the previous site owner, Rincon Mushroom Corporation of America, could not reach a conflict-of-interest resolution. The Rincon Mushroom Corporation of American is a holder in a security interest on the property under a first deed of trust. Marc Boogay was subsequently hired by Mr. Donius to prepare and implement the SAP. Several draft SAP versions were reviewed before approval on May 8, 2008. An extensive list of analytes was required by the USEPA for the water samples, and the analytes required for the soils included total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and California Title 22 metals. The finalized SAP prepared by Marc Boogay is presented in Attachment 2.

June 14, 2008 Site Owner-Sponsored Sampling Event

On June 14, 2008, with START oversight, Marc Boogay and assistants collected pre- and post-purge water samples from the on-site well; collected interval-depth soil samples from south of the waste oil management area and around the large AST, collected soil samples on a grid from an area of burned trucks to the north of the northern foundation, and collected two composite ash samples, one from an area north of the northern foundation and the other from the an area around the perimeter of the waste oil management area. An onsite sump, which is a "closed sump" (no outlet) according to Mr. Donius, located between the two former buildings, was found to be full of rubble and could not be investigated or sampled. One of the septic systems was found and uncovered, and was found to contain water with no odor. Although Mr. Boogay offered to sample the water, the START recommended against doing so because of his lack of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) or a plan to deal with potential coliform-contaminated material.

Upon receipt of the data from the sampling episode, all water sample results were found to be negative or below USEPA maximum contaminant levels for all investigated analytes. Two soil samples exceeded the site-specific action level of 100 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) for TPH, one to the southwest of the AST and the other to the south of the waste oil management area. The two ash composite samples exceeded the California total threshold limit concentration (TTLC) or extrapolated soluble threshold limit concentration (STLC) for copper and zinc.

As a result of these findings, FOSC Benson requested that the START collect additional characterization samples of the ash. The START prepared a second QASP, dated July 22, 2008 (Attachment 1).

July 29, 2008 START Sampling Event

The USEPA and the START visited the site on July 29, 2008 in order to collect additional samples of ash in an attempt to further delineate the lateral extent of burn ash. Mr. Donius was also present, and FOSC Benson requested that he follow up with a plan to map the two septic systems.

The START collected eight soil and/or ash samples to obtain information to assist with the delineation of ash-contaminated areas of the site. The samples were composite samples, collected from six separate locations within each area and homogenized into one sample. The sampling locations are presented on Figure 2.

After saving a portion of each sample for later use, the START shipped the samples to Emax Laboratory, Inc. of Torrance, California for total metals analysis by USEPA Method 6010B. The results of the sampling are presented in Table 1. As only three of the 16 investigated metal analytes (copper, lead, and/or zinc) exceeded their TTLC action levels, only these analytes are presented in Table 1. The laboratory data reporting sheets for the samples are presented in Attachment 3.

The sample identified as EPA-Ash8 was collected in an area suspected to be free of contamination, on the northwest corner of the property, to help establish background analyte concentrations.

Based on the results of the sampling, FOSC Benson requested that Mr. Donius acquire an environmental cleanup contractor to remove the contaminated ash material and the minor amount of TPH-contaminated soil. FOSC Benson also volunteered START field support for the cleanup, in the form of a field x-ray fluorescence (XRF) instrument, to be used to delineate areas of contamination and provide confirmatory analysis of a successful ash removal.

August 6, 2008 Site Meeting

On August 5, 2008, at FOSC Benson request, the START notified the Rincon Environmental Department about a site meeting to occur on August 6, 20078 and invited their attendance. On August 6, the START met at the site with the cleanup contractor, Environmental Recovery Services, Inc. (Enviroserv) and Mr. Boogay. The START provided them with the latest data and discussed required site remediation activities and the XRF confirmation sampling support that would be provided.

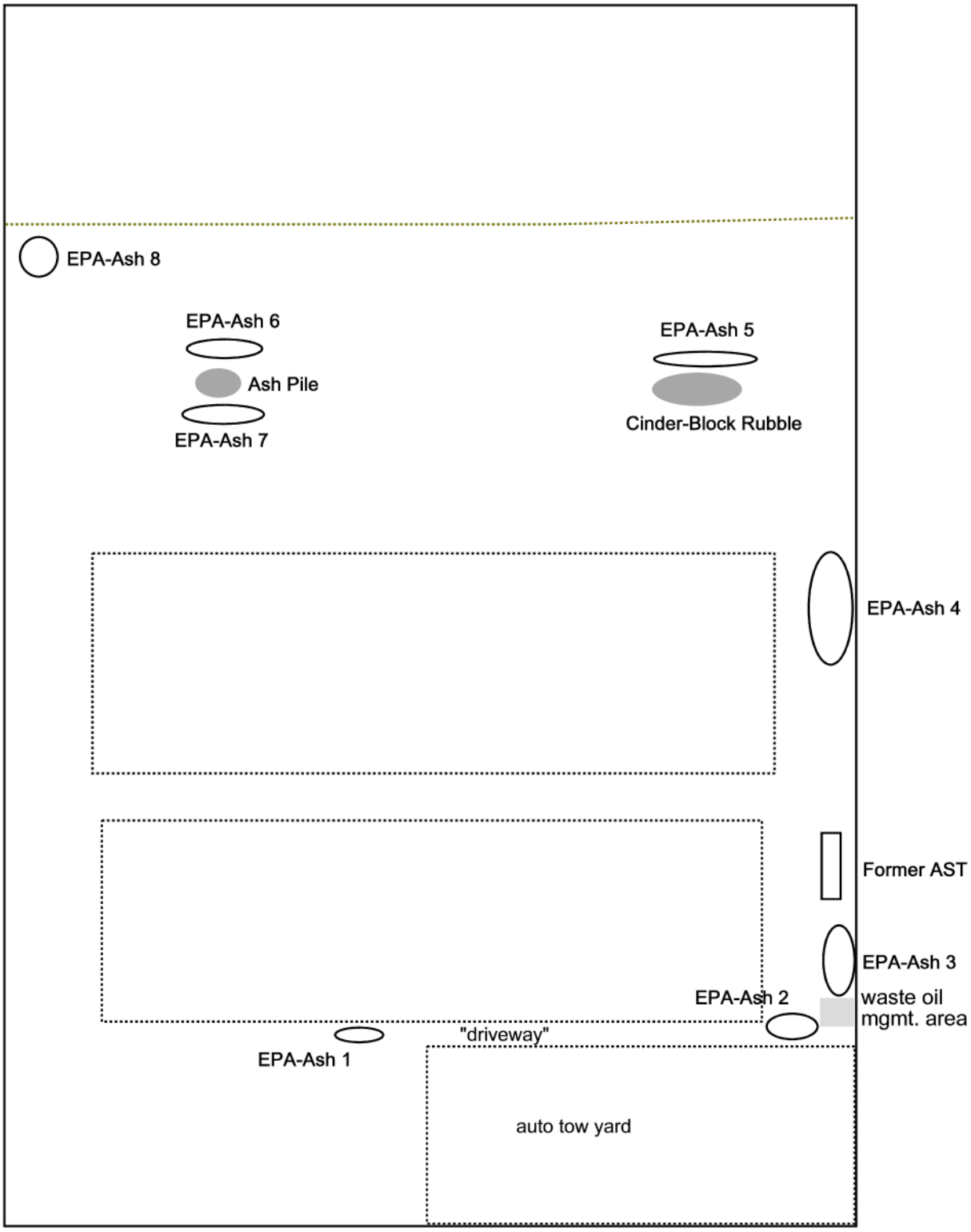


Figure 2
Schematic of START Composite Sampling Locations
July 29, 2008
33777 Valley Center Road
Valley Center, California

Table 1 Total Metals Soil/Ash Sampling Results Mushroom Express Site Samples Collected July 29, 2008 mg/kg			
Sample ID	Copper (TTLC = 2,500)	Lead (TTLC = 1,000)	Zinc (TTLC = 5,000)
EPA-Ash1	**5090**	**4220**	**11900**
EPA-Ash2	**5190**	**2020**	**27200**
EPA-Ash3	123	19.4	**5420**
EPA-Ash4	477	153	1970
EPA-Ash5	37.5	12.7	115
EPA-Ash6	381	151	688
EPA-Ash7	12.6	8.65	77.7
EPA-Ash8	5.60	5.74	50.2

Results in **bold** exceed TTLC

On this date, the START also performed calibration checks on the XRF instrument, and analyzed portions of the eight samples which had been collected on July 29, 2008. The correlation between the XRF sample results and laboratory results was very strong, with correlation coefficients of 0.995 to 0.998 for the three analytes, copper, lead, and zinc (Table 2).

August 8, 2008 START Site Visit

On August 8, 2008, the START visited the site with the XRF instrument and scanned other potential areas that could be contaminated with ash. Thirty additional areas were scanned, and three additional "hot spots" were found, which are shown on Figure 3.

August 17, 2008 Septic System Daylighting

The START visited the site on August 17, 2008 to witness a septic systems contractor's daylighting of the second septic system. The second system was successfully daylighted, and subsequently protected with wood cover and caution tape.

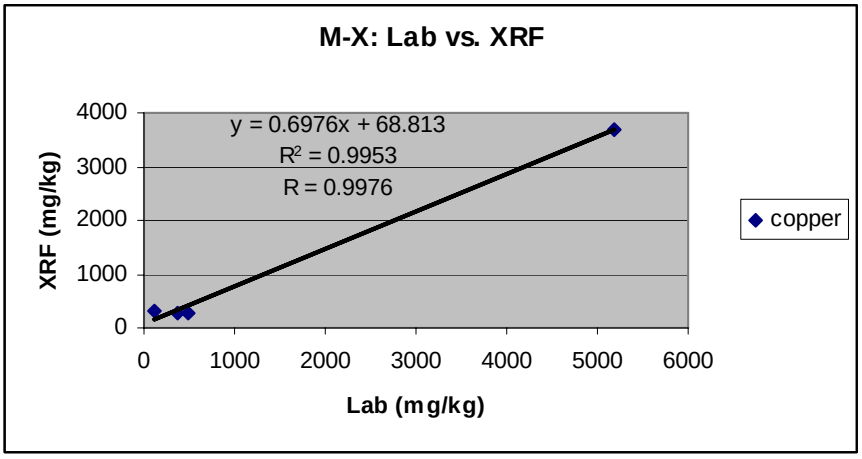
FOSC Benson has determined that the septic system issues are best placed under the jurisdiction of the USEPA's Ground Water Office, and will not be further addressed by the USEPA's Emergency Response Section.

August 22, 2008 Site Cleanup and Removal Activities

On August 14, 2008, an Enviroserv work plan describing the removal activities was submitted to USEPA FOSC Rich Martyn, as FOSC Benson was traveling at the time. FOSC Martyn approved the work plan on the same day, and Enviroserv forwarded the work plan on August 14, 2008 to the Rincon Environmental Department for their review and comment. As no comments from the Rincon Environmental Department were received by August 21, 2008, the START contacted the Rincon Environmental Department on August 21, 2008, notifying them of cleanup activities to occur on the following day and inviting their presence.

Table 2
Mushroom Express: Lab data vs. XRF Data

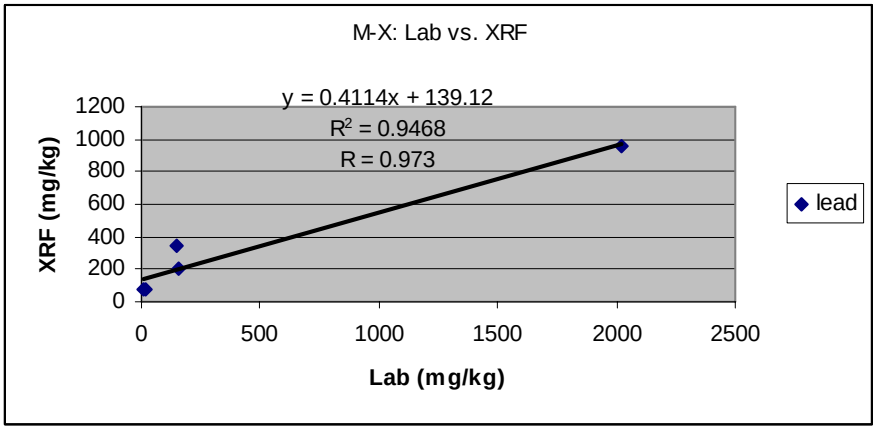
	Copper		Lead		Zinc	
	Lab	XRF	Lab	XRF	Lab	XRF
EPA-Ash1	5090	930	4220	480	11900	8400
EPA-Ash2	5190	3700	2020	960	27200	63000
EPA-Ash3	123	310	19.4	79	5420	4380
EPA-Ash4	477	280	153	210	1970	1200
EPA-Ash5	37.5	<230	12.7	<54	115	215
EPA-Ash6	381	290	151	340	688	920
EPA-Ash7	12.6	<250	8.65	<58	77.7	<160
EPA-Ash8	5.6	<202	5.74	73	50.2	<140

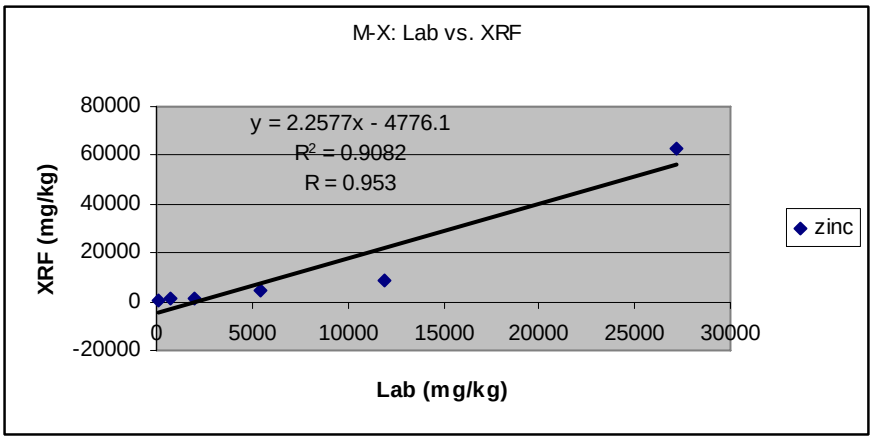


For copper, “<” values deleted, Ash 1 deleted

For lead, “<” values deleted, Ash 1 deleted

For zinc, “<” values deleted





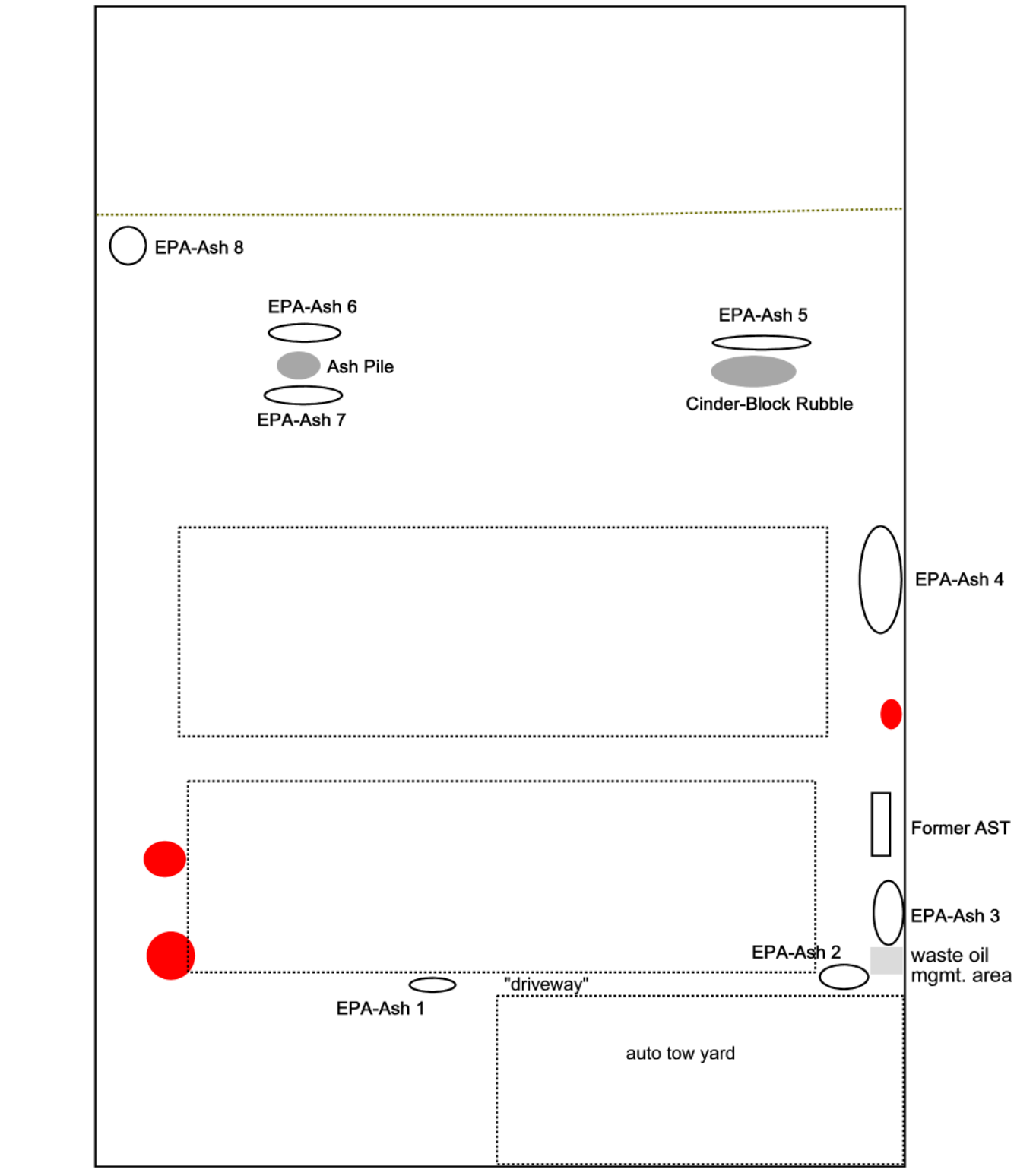


Figure 3
Schematic of START Composite Sampling Locations
and Additional Areas Identified by XRF
33777 Valley Center Road
Valley Center, California

On August 22, 2008, the START met Enviroserv personnel at the site, and removal activities commenced. Mr. Boogay visited the site twice during the work day, but there were no other site visitors. Figure 4 indicates the areas of the site which underwent removal and confirmation analysis activities. Due to time constraints for work completion, field analytical methods were used to conduct post-removal confirmatory analyses.

Both ash piles which were found to be contaminated through the original composite samples (and corroborated, in part, through START samples EPA-Ash2 and EPA-Ash3) were removed into trucks using a backhoe bucket. The three hot spots discovered on August 8 were removed in the same manner, as was the pile of ash from which EPA-Ash1 was collected. Removal areas which happened to be on concrete were then swept and the additional material removed by shovel, and then pressure-washed. All backhoe and sweeping activities were conducted with water spray dust suppression. The complete "driveway", from west of the EPA-Ash1 pile to the waste oil management area, was swept and pressure-washed. All areas from which ash was removed were then scanned by the START with the XRF at multiple locations within each area, and any locations which approached or exceeded any TTLC limit for any metal was additionally excavated or swept and pressure washed. The northern ash pile and the "driveway" required additional cleanup due to additional hot spots discovered through the XRF confirmation scanning procedure.

The two areas from which TPH-contaminated soil samples were collected were removed by hand shovel. Enviroserv then collected a confirmation soil sample from the bottom of each removal pit, and performed a PetroFlag® field analysis on each sample. One of the two confirmation samples, collected from a depth of approximately two feet below the southern end of the waste oil management area, still indicated the presence of TPH at greater than the 100 mg/kg action level with an indicated concentration of 3,000 mg/kg. An additional six inches of soil were therefore removed, and the subsequent confirmation sample was found to be 31 mg/kg. The confirmation sample collected from an area adjacent to the former AST was acceptable, with an analytical result of 87 mg/kg.

DISPOSITION OF WASTES

On August 22, 2008, 47 tons of contaminated ash, soil and debris were removed from the site in two trucks, and delivered to Western Environmental, Inc. of Mecca, California for proper disposal. In addition, three drums of ash, PPE, and contaminated debris were shipped to U.S. Ecology in Beatty, Nevada for proper disposal. The manifests for the transport of the material are provided in Attachment 4.

PHOTODOCUMENTATION

Photodocumentation of the removal activities is provided in Attachment 5.

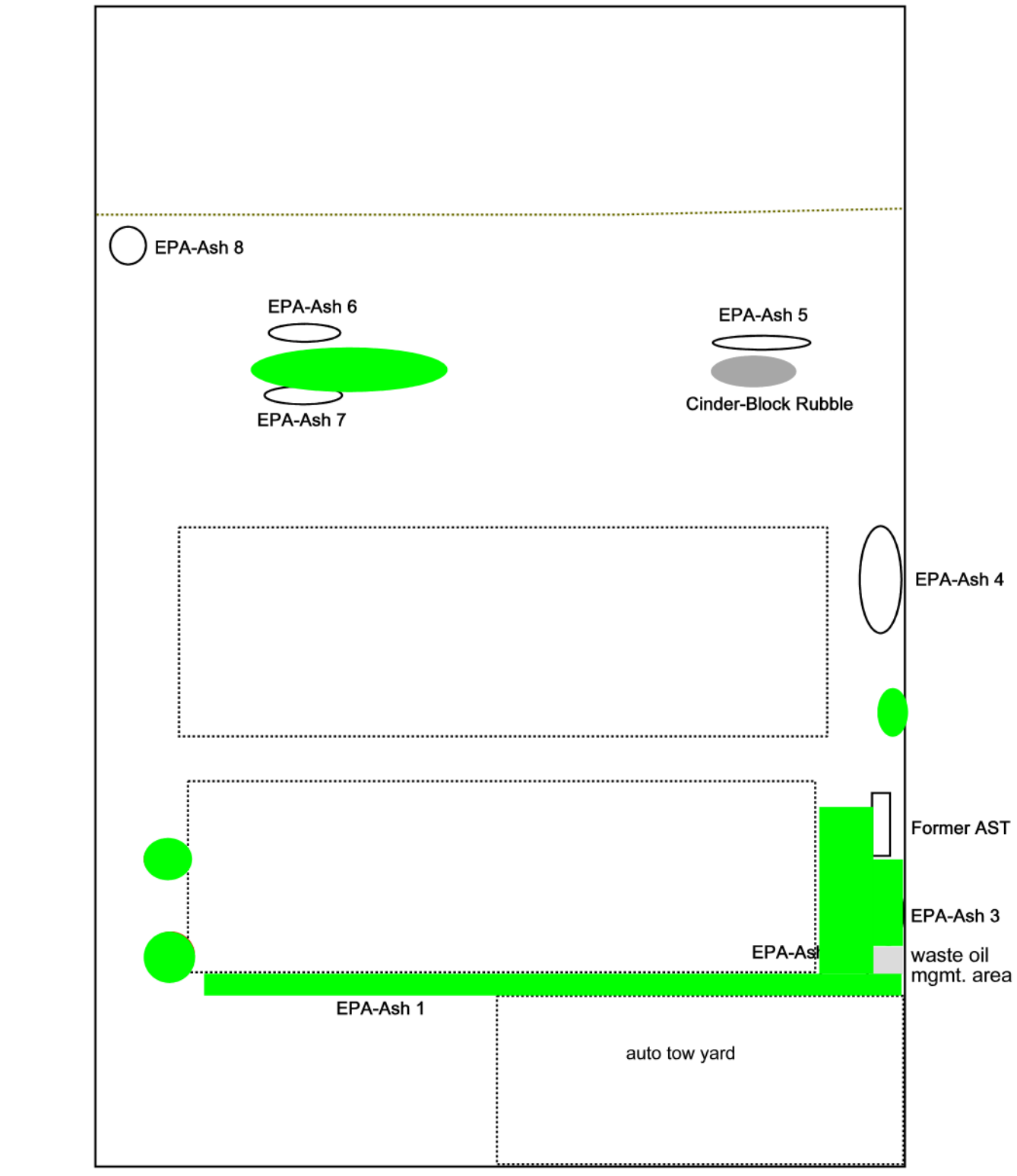


Figure 4
Areas of Contaminated Soil and Ash Removal
August 22, 2008
33777 Valley Center Road
Valley Center, California

N

CONCLUSIONS

TPH- and metals-contaminated ash and soil were successfully removed from the site on August 22, 2008. Field analytical techniques were used to document a successful removal. FOSC Benson has determined that future site septic tank investigations, if any, should be conducted under the jurisdiction of the USEPA Ground Water Office.

If you have any questions of comments regarding this letter report, please contact Giorgio Molinario or Des Garner at 415/896-5858.

Sincerely,

Mike Schwennesen
Team 9 Project Manager

cc: Electronic Deliverable Systems 3
START Project File

Attachment 1
START Quality Assurance Sampling Plans

EPA Emergency Response Section (ERS)
And Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START)

Emergency Response and Time Critical
Quality Assurance Sampling Plan
For
Soil, Water and Miscellaneous Matrix Sampling

Response Location: Mushroom Express, San Diego County, California

TDD: TBD

Date: January 10, 2008

Prepared by: Mike Schwennesen

Reviewed by:

Approved by:

This sampling plan was prepared and delivered to the EPA OSC (select one):
X Prior to Sampling **□ Post Sampling (within one month of sampling)**

This emergency sampling plan is intended to be used in conjunction with the EPA=s Region 9 Emergency Response Section=s Generic Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) for Emergency Responses and Time Critical Evaluations. This sampling plan has been designed to assist field responders in their preparation for collecting, analyzing, shipping, storing and handling samples collected during an emergency response. The use of this generic sampling plan will involve forethought and planning that should help direct the sampling and analytical work. It is meant to be used in the case of emergency responses or time-critical responses when sampling teams may not have the opportunity to write a more thorough sampling plan. Sampling teams should always reference standard quality procedures, standard operations procedures, standard methods for sampling and analytical guidance.

The development of this generic plan will improve the documentation, communication, planning, and overall quality associated with the sampling and analysis by:

1) encouraging field teams to consider their goals and objectives before the generation of environmental data,
2) documenting predetermined information in a standardize format,
3) increasing the communication between sampling personnel and decision makers, and
4) detailing expectations and objective before samples are collected.

1.0 Introduction and Background. ***Describe the site and specify the geographic boundaries for the site and any specific areas of concern****. What is the problem, what precipitated the response, which agencies and other entities (e.g., contractors) are on site, who has taken the lead for the response and for environmental clean-up actions?*

Mushroom Express is a burned-down warehouse. Sampling of drums of unknown contents and ash will be conducted for potential enforcement purposes.

2.0 Objectives. *Brief statement on the general project objective. What is the overall goal or objective? Specific objectives are summarized in Table D.*

Collect samples using adequate sampling methodology and analytical method to provided definitive data for potential enforcement purposes.

2.1 Data Use Objectives. (How will the data be used?)

Data that are generated will be used: (Select Appropriate Boxes)

1		To be compared with a background or reference sample(s).
2		To be compared with an available detection or quantification level.
3	X	To assist in determining the presence or absence of a hazardous material or substance at levels above an available detection or quantification level.
4		To assist with determining the area of impact due to a hazardous material release. (i.e., horizontal and lateral extent).
5	X	To be compared with site-specific action levels or risk-based action levels (e.g., EPA PRGs) to assist in determination if health threats exist.
6		As definitive confirmatory data for confirmation of non-definitive (screening) data.
7		Other objectives:

2.2 Sampling Objectives. (What are you proposing to do?)

1	X	Sampling to determine only the presence or absence of a hazardous substance within the area of concern.
2		Sampling to estimate: contamination levels within the area of concern. __ contamination area(s) within a site.
3		Sampling to determine the location of hot spots within the area of concern..
4		Surface soil sampling to estimate the lateral extent of contamination __ of specific source area(s) or areas of concern __ over entire site
5		Sub-surface sampling to estimate the vertical extent of contamination __ of specific source area(s) or areas of concern __ over entire site.
6		Sampling off site to determine:

2.3 Sample Matrices

1 X Surface soils

2 Subsurface soil
Depth(s): to be determined

3 Surface water

4 Groundwater
Depth(s):

5 Other aqueous matrices
Please specify:

6 Wipe samples

7 Biota
Please specify:

8 X Other matrices: drums and other containers
Please note: Please use other QASPs for air and containerized samples.

2.4 Data Type

In general, data type and data needs should be decided prior to data generation. The data can be generally divided into three categories: definitive methodology data (generally data generated using standardize methods), non-definitive methodology data (also referred to as screening data) and screening data with at least 10% definitive conformation. The generation of definitive data is preferable, however in emergency and time critical situations where definitive data is not available, non-definitive data should be generated. Note that the data type is not an indicator of precision, accuracy or documentation completeness, or quality! Reported data should be verified (by a party other than the laboratory) as meeting specific quality control and data category requirements by following a verification or validation procedure. Refer to the START or ERS Quality Assurance Plans for specific quality parameters and requirements.

Check appropriate box(es):

1 Screening data will be generated. The data by itself may not be verifiable. **Due to the time critical situation, the data must be reported and may be used to make decisions.**

2a Screening data with at least 10 percent definitive data will be generated. Data using non-definitive analytical methodologies will be generated. **Due to the time critical situation, the data must be reported and may be used to make decisions prior to generation of definitive data.** The screening data by itself may not be verifiable.

Screening data will be evaluated and reported with definitive data at a later time.

2b Screening data with 10 percent definitive data will be generated. Data using non-definitive analytical methodologies will be generated. **Data will not be reported until it is evaluated against definitive data.**

3a Definitive data will be generated. The sampling and analysis must be done on an emergency basis. **Due to the time critical situation, the preliminarily data must be reported and used for comparison without validation. Analytical data packages will be required**. **However, since the data was not used or intended for decision making, validation of the data package will not be performed.** (Document generic DQO deviation in Section 4.4)

3b X Definitive data will be generated. The sampling must be done on an emergency basis. **Due to the time critical situation, preliminary data must be reported and may be used to make decisions without validation. The generated analytical documentation packages will be reviewed and validated. Qualified data will be reported after validation.**

3c Definitive data will be generated. **Full documentation will be required. Analytical data packages will be reviewed and validated prior to reporting.**

2.5 Contaminants of Concern

Potential contaminants of potential concern (COPC), proposed analytical method, proposed action levels and available reporting limit are summarized in Table A.

Table A
Contaminants of Concern

Potential COC	Proposed Analytical Method	Proposed Action Level	Available Reporting Limit
Total metals	EPA Method 6010B	TBD	2-10 mg/Kg
Flash Point	EPA 1010	TBD	TBD
Semivolatiles	EPA Method 8270C	TBD	1-5 mg/Kg
Other Data Collection Activity (non-chemical) *(circle all that apply)*	**GPS** Visual Interviews Magnetometer **Geophysical** Modeling **Photography** File Search		

Add additional pages if necessary.

3.0 Approach and Sampling Methodologies

3.1 Sampling Approach

Indicate sampling approaches to be used (select approach)

1		Due to the lack of site information the approach will be determined in the field based on professional judgment of START and USEPA.
2		Due to the lack of site information the approach will be determined in the field based on professional judgment of US EPA.
3		Due to the lack of site information the approach will be determined in the field based on professional judgment of local regulator.
4	X	Judgmental (Biased)
5		Random
6		Systematic
7		Transects
8		Search-Grid

If a search-grid, specify grid type (underline one): Square Triangle Rectangle

Size of contamination hot-spot to be detected:

Shape of hot-spot (circle one): Circle Elliptical Elongated-Elliptical

Required Grid Spacing:

Acceptable probability of missing hot-spot (circle one): 5 % 10 % 20% 40%

3.2 Field Analysis Equipment

Field analysis equipment requirements are summarized in Table B1.

Table B1
Field Analytical Equipment

Analysis Equipment Specify the field analytical procedures to be used. Select the appropriate boxes.	**Model**	**Analyses**	**Matrix**
Hazcat kit		Soil/liquid	

3.3 Field Sampling Equipment

Field equipment requirements are summarized in Table B2.

Table B2
Field Sampling and Decontamination Equipment

Analyses and Matrix	**Sampling Equipment**	**Dedicated or Reusable**	**Decontamination Solution**	**Resource/ Contractor**
Solids	Trowels Sampling cups	Dedicated	NA	START
Liquids	Drum thieves/pipettes	Dedicated	NA	START

Add additional pages if necessary.

3.4 Field Methods and Procedures

3.4.1 Sample Locations. Indicate the sampling location name, describe location, and indicate rationale for each sample location chosen.

Soil sampling locations will be determined by the EPA once in the field.

Add additional pages if necessary.

Sketch a map of the site and any areas of concern. Indicate sampling locations or sampling areas in Figure A and included names. Use a scale that is meaningful for the sampling work covered under this plan. Sketch out where the samples will be collected and include sampling location names. Attach a local map to this plan if it is available.

Figure A **Sample Location Map**
See attached Site Figure 1

Add additional maps if necessary.

3.4.2 Sample Labeling and Documentation

Sample Jar Labels

Sample labels will clearly identify the particular sample and should include the following:

1. Site name
2. Time and date samples were taken
3. Sample preservation
4. Analysis requested
5. Sample location and/or identification number

Sample labels will be securely affixed to the sample container.

Chain of Custody Record

A chain of custody record will be maintained from the time the sample is taken to its final deposition. Every transfer of custody must be noted and signed for, and a copy of this record kept by each individual who has signed. When samples (or groups of samples) are not under direct control of the individual responsible for them, they must be stored in a secured container sealed with a custody seal.

The chain of custody record should include (at minimum) the following:

1. Sample identification number
2. Sample information
3. Sample location
4. Sample date and time
5. Names(s) and signature(s) of sampler(s)
6. Signature(s) of any individual(s) with control over samples

Custody Seals

Custody seals demonstrate that a sample container has not been tampered with or opened. The individual in possession of the sample(s) will sign and date the seal, affixing it in such a manner that the container cannot be opened without breaking the seal. The name of this individual, along with a description of the samples= packaging, should be noted in the field book.

All sample documents will be completed legibly in ink. Any corrections or revisions will be made by lining through the incorrect entry and by initialing the error. These include the logbooks, the chain of custody forms, this field QASP and any other tracking forms.

Field Logbook

The field logbook is essentially a descriptive notebook detailing site activities and observations so that an accurate account of field procedures can be reconstructed in the writer's absence. All entries will be dated and signed by the individuals making the entries and will include the following:

1. Site name and project number
2. Names of sampling personnel
3. Dates and times of all entries (military time preferred)
4. Descriptions of all site activities, especially sampling start and ending times. Include site entry and exit times
5. Noteworthy events and discussions
6. Weather conditions
7. Site observations
8. Identification and description of samples and locations
9. Subcontractor information and names of on-site personnel
10. Date and time of sample collections, along with chain of custody information
11. Record of photographs
12. Site sketches
13. Exact times of various activities and occurrences related to sampling
14. Deviations from standard procedures or methods and the rational for the deviations.

3.4.3 Sample Containers and Preservatives

Containers and preservatives are summarized in Table C.

Table C
Containers and Preservatives

Analyses and Matrix	Container Type (per sample)	Preservation Method	Holding Time
Soil- metals	1 x 8 oz.	ice	
Soil - Semivols	same	same	
Liquids – flash point	1 x 4 oz jar	None	

Add additional pages if necessary.

3.5 Analytical Methods and Procedures

The analytical methods per sample and sample location are presented in Table D. General field QC considerations and requirements are presented in Table E.

Table D
Sample Locations and Data Objective
Summary

Sampling Locations and Identifiers should correspond to location indicated on Figure A

Sample Location(s) (should match with 3.3.1 and Figure A)	**Sample Identifiers**	**Analytical Method** Refer to Table A	**Data Use Objective(s)** Refer to Section 2.1	**Data Category** Refer to Section 2.3	**Samples Matrix**
All	MX-1+	See Table A	See Section 2.1	See Section 2.3	All

Add additional pages if necessary.

3.6 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

General field QA/QC considerations and requirements are presented in Table E.

Table E
Quality Control Samples and Data Quality Indicator Goals

QC Sample	Number/Frequency	Data Quality Indicator Goals & Evaluation Criteria	Comments/Exceptions *Site specific remarks:*
FIELD SPECIFIED QA/QC			
Background or reference sample	At least one sample should be collected from an area believed to be unaffected by source contamination.	Source samples should be at least 3 times background.	Surface soil: up-slope. Surface water: upstream. Ground water: up-gradient. :
Field Blanks	1 per SDG[1], per matrix, per method	Source samples should be at least 3 times the blank.	Water only.
Travel Blanks	1 per SDG, per matrix, per method	Source samples should be at least 3 times the blank.	Volatile analytes, water only. **Not applicable**
Equipment Blanks	1 per SDG, per matrix, per method	Source samples should be at least 3 times the blank.	Only when the use of decontaminated non-dedicated equipment is involved.
Field Duplicates or Replicates	1 per SDG, per matrix, per method	Water - 25% RPD[2] Soil - 35% RPD[2] Other - 35%	As needed by sampling objectives. The procedure for collecting duplicate samples can greatly effect the reproducibility.
Performance Standards	1 per project, per matrix, per method	75 -125 %R[3]	If available. :
SELECTED LABORATORY QA/AC			
Method Blank	1 per SDG, per matrix, per method	Stds and samples should be at least 3 times the blank.	Mandatory.
Matrix Spike	1 per SDG, per matrix, per method on field designated sample.	75 -125 %R	Designate sample on COC.
Matrix Spike Duplicate or Replicate	1 per SDG, per matrix, per method on field designated sample.	≤50 RPD for organics; ≤20 RPD for metals	Designate sample on COC.
Reference Standards	1 per SDG, per matrix, per method	75 -125 %R	If available.
Internal Standards	All samples	50 -200 %R	All GC/MS and some GC analyses only.
Laboratory Control Standards	1 per SDG, per matrix, per method	75 - 125 %R	Per method for organic analyses.

[1] SDG = Sample Delivery Group (Maximum 20 samples)
[2] RPD = Relative Percent Difference
[3] %R = Percent Recovery

4.0 Project Organization and Responsibilities

4.1 Schedule of Sampling Activities

Sampling activities are summarized in Table F.

Table F Proposed Schedule of Work For Sampling Activities		
Activity	**Start Date**	**End Date**
Soil/liquid sampling:	1-11-08	1-11-08

Add additional pages if necessary.

4.2 Project Laboratories

Laboratories used for this project are summarized in Table G.

Table G Laboratories	
Lab Name/ Location	**Methods**
EMAX	all

Add additional pages if necessary.

4.3 Project Personnel and Responsibilities

Personnel and responsibilities are summarized in Table H.

Table H **Sample Team(s) Personnel**	
Personnel (Agency)	**Responsibility**
Mike Schwennesen	Sampler
Ben Simes	Sampler

Add additional pages if necessary.

4.4 Modification or Additions to the Generic Data Quality Objective for Emergency and Time Critical Sampling

Project specific modification to the generic DQO statements for this are summarized in Table I. Also indicate which DQO step corresponds to the addition or modification.

Table I **DQO Modifications and Additions**	
Additions or Modifications to the Generic DQO Output Statements	**DQO Step**

Add additional pages if necessary.

EPA Emergency Response Section (ERS)
And Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START)

Emergency Response and Time Critical
Quality Assurance Sampling Plan
For
Soil, Water and Miscellaneous Matrix Sampling

Response Location: Mushroom Express, San Diego County, California

TDD: TO1-09-08-01-0001

Date: July 22, 2008

Prepared by: Mike Schwennesen

Reviewed by:

Approved by:

This sampling plan was prepared and delivered to the EPA OSC (select one):
X Prior to Sampling **□ Post Sampling (within one month of sampling)**

This emergency sampling plan is intended to be used in conjunction with the EPA=s Region 9 Emergency Response Section=s Generic Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) for Emergency Responses and Time Critical Evaluations. This sampling plan has been designed to assist field responders in their preparation for collecting, analyzing, shipping, storing and handling samples collected during an emergency response. The use of this generic sampling plan will involve forethought and planning that should help direct the sampling and analytical work. It is meant to be used in the case of emergency responses or time-critical responses when sampling teams may not have the opportunity to write a more thorough sampling plan. Sampling teams should always reference standard quality procedures, standard operations procedures, standard methods for sampling and analytical guidance.

The development of this generic plan will improve the documentation, communication, planning, and overall quality associated with the sampling and analysis by:

1) encouraging field teams to consider their goals and objectives before the generation of environmental data,
2) documenting predetermined information in a standardize format,
3) increasing the communication between sampling personnel and decision makers, and
4) detailing expectations and objective before samples are collected.

1.0 Introduction and Background. ***Describe the site and specify the geographic boundaries for the site and any specific areas of concern****. What is the problem, what precipitated the response, which agencies and other entities (e.g., contractors) are on site, who has taken the lead for the response and for environmental clean-up actions?*

Mushroom Express is a burned-down warehouse on an approximately 5-acre parcel. The western end of the parcel abuts Valley Center Road. Residences abut the northern and northeastern borders of the parcel. The other borders of the parcel are adjacent to vacant land.

Previous sampling at the site, conducted at the request of the USEPA by a contractor for the property owner, has shown that on-site ash contains hazardous concentrations of metals.

The site is under the jurisdiction of the Rincon Indian Tribe, and the Tribe would like to ensure that the hazardous conditions at the site be mitigated. The USEPA has offered to assist with the site mitigation. To assist with site mitigation, the USEPA and the START plan to visit the site on July 29, 2008 to cover visible ash with tarps and to potentially collect additional ash samples.

2.0 Objectives. *Brief statement on the general project objective. What is the overall goal or objective? Specific objectives are summarized in Table D.*

Collect samples using adequate sampling methodology and analytical method to provided definitive data. The data will be used to determine contaminated ash volumes and disposal options.

2.1 Data Use Objectives. (How will the data be used?)

Data that are generated will be used: (Select Appropriate Boxes)

1		To be compared with a background or reference sample(s).
2		To be compared with an available detection or quantification level.
3	X	To assist in determining the presence or absence of a hazardous material or substance at levels above an available detection or quantification level.
4	X	To assist with determining the area of impact due to a hazardous material release. (i.e., horizontal and lateral extent).
5	X	To be compared with site-specific action levels or risk-based action levels (e.g., EPA PRGs) to assist in determination if health threats exist.
6		As definitive confirmatory data for confirmation of non-definitive (screening) data.
7		Other objectives:

2.2 Sampling Objectives. (What are you proposing to do?)

1		Sampling to determine only the presence or absence of a hazardous substance within the area of concern.
2	X	Sampling to estimate:
		_X_ contamination levels within the area of concern.
		__ contamination area(s) within a site.
3		Sampling to determine the location of hot spots within the area of concern..
4	X	Surface soil sampling to estimate the lateral extent of contamination
		_X_ of specific source area(s) or areas of concern
		__ over entire site
5		Sub-surface sampling to estimate the vertical extent of contamination
		__ of specific source area(s) or areas of concern
		__ over entire site.
6		Sampling off site to determine:

2.3 Sample Matrices

1 X Surface soils

2 Subsurface soil
Depth(s): to be determined

3 Surface water

4 Groundwater
Depth(s):

5 Other aqueous matrices
Please specify:

6 Wipe samples

7 Biota
Please specify:

8 Other matrices:

Please note: Please use other QASPs for air and containerized samples.

2.4 Data Type

In general, data type and data needs should be decided prior to data generation. The data can be generally divided into three categories: definitive methodology data (generally data generated using standardize methods), non-definitive methodology data (also referred to as screening data) and screening data with at least 10% definitive conformation. The generation of definitive data is preferable, however in emergency and time critical situations where definitive data is not available, non-definitive data should be generated. Note that the data type is not an indicator of precision, accuracy or documentation completeness, or quality! Reported data should be verified (by a party other than the laboratory) as meeting specific quality control and data category requirements by following a verification or validation procedure. Refer to the START or ERS Quality Assurance Plans for specific quality parameters and requirements.

Check appropriate box(es):

1 Screening data will be generated. The data by itself may not be verifiable. **Due to the time critical situation, the data must be reported and may be used to make decisions.**

2a Screening data with at least 10 percent definitive data will be generated. Data using non-definitive analytical methodologies will be generated. **Due to the time critical situation, the data must be reported and may be used to make decisions prior to generation of definitive data.** The screening data by itself may not be verifiable.

Screening data will be evaluated and reported with definitive data at a later time.

2b Screening data with 10 percent definitive data will be generated. Data using non-definitive analytical methodologies will be generated. **Data will not be reported until it is evaluated against definitive data.**

3a Definitive data will be generated. The sampling and analysis must be done on an emergency basis. **Due to the time critical situation, the preliminarily data must be reported and used for comparison without validation. Analytical data packages will be required**. **However, since the data was not used or intended for decision making, validation of the data package will not be performed.** (Document generic DQO deviation in Section 4.4)

3b X Definitive data will be generated. The sampling must be done on an emergency basis. **Due to the time critical situation, preliminary data must be reported and may be used to make decisions without validation. The generated analytical documentation packages will be reviewed and validated. Qualified data will be reported after validation.**

3c Definitive data will be generated. **Full documentation will be required. Analytical data packages will be reviewed and validated prior to reporting.**

2.5 Contaminants of Concern

Potential contaminants of potential concern (COPC), proposed analytical method, proposed action levels and available reporting limit are summarized in Table A.

Table A
Contaminants of Concern

Potential COC	Proposed Analytical Method	Proposed Action Level	Available Reporting Limit
Total metals	EPA Method 6010B/7471A	CA TTLC	0.1-10 mg/Kg
Other Data Collection Activity (non-chemical) *(circle all that apply)*	GPS Visual Interviews Magnetometer Geophysical Modeling **Photography** File Search		

Add additional pages if necessary.

3.0 Approach and Sampling Methodologies

3.1 Sampling Approach

Indicate sampling approaches to be used (select approach)

1 Due to the lack of site information the approach will be determined in the field based on

professional judgment of START and USEPA.

2 Due to the lack of site information the approach will be determined in the field based on professional judgment of US EPA.

3 Due to the lack of site information the approach will be determined in the field based on professional judgment of local regulator.

4 X Judgmental (Biased)

5 Random

6 Systematic

7 Transects

8 Search-Grid

If a search-grid, specify grid type (underline one): Square Triangle Rectangle

Size of contamination hot-spot to be detected:

Shape of hot-spot (circle one): Circle Elliptical Elongated-Elliptical

Required Grid Spacing:

Acceptable probability of missing hot-spot (circle one): 5 % 10 % 20% 40%

3.2 Field Analysis Equipment

Field analysis equipment requirements are summarized in Table B1.

Table B1
Field Analytical Equipment

Analysis Equipment Specify the field analytical procedures to be used. Select the appropriate boxes.	**Model**	**Analyses**	**Matrix**

3.3 Field Sampling Equipment

Field equipment requirements are summarized in Table B2.

Table B2
Field Sampling and Decontamination Equipment

Analyses and Matrix	**Sampling Equipment**	**Dedicated or Reusable**	**Decontamination Solution**	**Resource/ Contractor**
Soil/ash	Trowels Sample jars	Dedicated	NA	START

Add additional pages if necessary.

3.4 Field Methods and Procedures

3.4.1 Sample Locations. Indicate the sampling location name, describe location, and indicate rationale for each sample location chosen.

Soil sampling locations will be determined by the EPA once in the field.

Add additional pages if necessary.

Sketch a map of the site and any areas of concern. Indicate sampling locations or sampling areas in Figure A and included names. Use a scale that is meaningful for the sampling work covered under this plan. Sketch out where the samples will be collected and include sampling location names. Attach a local map to this plan if it is available.

Figure A **Sample Location Map**
See attached Site Figure 1

Add additional maps if necessary.

3.4.2 Sample Labeling and Documentation

Sample Jar Labels

Sample labels will clearly identify the particular sample and should include the following:

1. Site name
2. Time and date samples were taken
3. Sample preservation
4. Analysis requested
5. Sample location and/or identification number

Sample labels will be securely affixed to the sample container.

Chain of Custody Record

A chain of custody record will be maintained from the time the sample is taken to its final deposition. Every transfer of custody must be noted and signed for, and a copy of this record kept by each individual who has signed. When samples (or groups of samples) are not under direct control of the individual responsible for them, they must be stored in a secured container sealed with a custody seal.

The chain of custody record should include (at minimum) the following:

1. Sample identification number
2. Sample information
3. Sample location
4. Sample date and time
5. Names(s) and signature(s) of sampler(s)
6. Signature(s) of any individual(s) with control over samples

Custody Seals

Custody seals demonstrate that a sample container has not been tampered with or opened. The individual in possession of the sample(s) will sign and date the seal, affixing it in such a manner that the container cannot be opened without breaking the seal. The name of this individual, along with a description of the samples= packaging, should be noted in the field book.

All sample documents will be completed legibly in ink. Any corrections or revisions will be made by lining through the incorrect entry and by initialing the error. These include the logbooks, the chain of custody forms, this field QASP and any other tracking forms.

Field Logbook

The field logbook is essentially a descriptive notebook detailing site activities and observations so that an accurate account of field procedures can be reconstructed in the writer's absence. All entries will be dated and signed by the individuals making the entries and will include the following:

1. Site name and project number
2. Names of sampling personnel
3. Dates and times of all entries (military time preferred)
4. Descriptions of all site activities, especially sampling start and ending times. Include site entry and exit times
5. Noteworthy events and discussions
6. Weather conditions
7. Site observations
8. Identification and description of samples and locations
9. Subcontractor information and names of on-site personnel
10. Date and time of sample collections, along with chain of custody information
11. Record of photographs
12. Site sketches
13. Exact times of various activities and occurrences related to sampling
14. Deviations from standard procedures or methods and the rational for the deviations.

3.4.3 Sample Containers and Preservatives

Containers and preservatives are summarized in Table C.

Table C
Containers and Preservatives

Analyses and Matrix	Container Type (per sample)	Preservation Method	Holding Time
Soil- metals	1 x 4 oz.	ice	

Add additional pages if necessary.

3.5 Analytical Methods and Procedures

The analytical methods per sample and sample location are presented in Table D. General field QC considerations and requirements are presented in Table E.

Table D
Sample Locations and Data Objective
Summary

Sampling Locations and Identifiers should correspond to location indicated on Figure A

Sample Location(s) (should match with 3.3.1 and Figure A)	**Sample Identifiers**	**Analytical Method** Refer to Table A	**Data Use Objective(s)** Refer to Section 2.1	**Data Category** Refer to Section 2.3	**Samples Matrix**
All	MX-1+	See Table A	See Section 2.1	See Section 2.3	All

Add additional pages if necessary.

3.6 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

General field QA/QC considerations and requirements are presented in Table E.

Table E
Quality Control Samples and Data Quality Indicator Goals

QC Sample	Number/Frequency	Data Quality Indicator Goals & Evaluation Criteria	Comments/Exceptions *Site specific remarks:*
FIELD SPECIFIED QA/QC			
Background or reference sample	At least one sample should be collected from an area believed to be unaffected by source contamination.	Source samples should be at least 3 times background.	Surface soil: up-slope. Surface water: upstream. Ground water: up-gradient.
			None
Field Blanks	1 per SDG[1], per matrix, per method	Source samples should be at least 3 times the blank.	Water only.
			N/A
Travel Blanks	1 per SDG, per matrix, per method	Source samples should be at least 3 times the blank.	Volatile analytes, water only.
			N/A
Equipment Blanks	1 per SDG, per matrix, per method	Source samples should be at least 3 times the blank.	Only when the use of decontaminated non-dedicated equipment is involved.
			N/A
Field Duplicates or Replicates	1 per SDG, per matrix, per method	Water - 25% RPD[2] Soil - 35% RPD[2]	As needed by sampling objectives. The procedure for collecting duplicate samples can greatly effect the reproducibility.
		Other - 35%	One duplicate may be collected
Performance Standards	1 per project, per matrix, per method	75 -125 %R[3]	If available.
			Not required
SELECTED LABORATORY QA/AC			
Method Blank	1 per SDG, per matrix, per method	Stds and samples should be at least 3 times the blank.	Mandatory.
Matrix Spike	1 per SDG, per matrix, per method on field designated sample.	75 -125 %R	Designate sample on COC.
Matrix Spike Duplicate or Replicate	1 per SDG, per matrix, per method on field designated sample.	≤50 RPD for organics; ≤20 RPD for metals	Designate sample on COC.
Reference Standards	1 per SDG, per matrix, per method	75 -125 %R	If available.
Internal Standards	All samples	50 -200 %R	All GC/MS and some GC analyses only.
Laboratory Control Standards	1 per SDG, per matrix, per method	75 - 125 %R	Per method for organic analyses.

[1] SDG = Sample Delivery Group (Maximum 20 samples)
[2] RPD = Relative Percent Difference
[3] %R = Percent Recovery

4.0 Project Organization and Responsibilities

4.1 Schedule of Sampling Activities

Sampling activities are summarized in Table F.

Table F
Proposed Schedule of Work For Sampling Activities

Activity	Start Date	End Date
Soil/ash sampling	7/29/08	7/29/08

Add additional pages if necessary.

4.2 Project Laboratories

Laboratories used for this project are summarized in Table G.

Table G
Laboratories

Lab Name/ Location	Methods
Ye Myint EMAX Laboratories, Inc. 1835 W. 205th Street Torrance, CA 90501 Phone: (310) 618-8889	all

Add additional pages if necessary.

4.3 Project Personnel and Responsibilities

Personnel and responsibilities are summarized in Table H.

Table H **Sample Team(s) Personnel**	
Personnel (Agency)	**Responsibility**
Mike Schwennesen	Sampler

Add additional pages if necessary.

4.4 Modification or Additions to the Generic Data Quality Objective for Emergency and Time Critical Sampling

Project specific modification to the generic DQO statements for this are summarized in Table I. Also indicate which DQO step corresponds to the addition or modification.

Table I **DQO Modifications and Additions**	
Additions or Modifications to the Generic DQO Output Statements	**DQO Step**

Add additional pages if necessary.

Attachment 2
Marc Boogay Sampling Plan

SAMPLING PLAN

33777 Valley Center Road
in
Valley Center, California

CLIENT: Marvin Donius
33777 Valley Center Road
Valley Center, CA 92028

PREPARED BY: *Marc Boogay*
Consulting Engineer
326 Main Street
Vista, California 92084

DATE: Revised, May 12, 2008

PROJECT NUMBER: 08-0311

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This report is confidential. It may not be read or relied upon, except by the Client and U.S. EPA.

ABSTRACT

The property identified by the address 33777 Valley Center Road in Valley Center, California (the "site") had been in use as a mushroom farm, as well as being occupied by several other tenants that included a citrus packer and a tow yard. In October of 2007, fire destroyed all onsite buildings as well as most else located onsite including several cars in the paved tow yard, several trucks parked in an unpaved lot, several aboveground tanks (one containing diesel fuel), and an area used as a secondary containment for waste oil drums. Remaining building materials and destroyed vehicles are currently being demolished and removed from the subject site.

This sampling plan will address the possibility of impact to underlying soil and groundwater from possible releases of diesel fuel from a burst aboveground diesel fuel tank, possible release from a secondary containment area used for waste oil, possible release that may have occurred beneath burning vehicles, water quality in an onsite groundwater production well, and layout of onsite wastewater disposal systems.

This plan provides for near-surface soil sampling in several areas, composite samples of burn ash, sampling of groundwater produced by the onsite well, and identification of areas used by the onsite wastewater treatment system.

SIGNATURE

This sampling plan was completed by me or under my direction.

Marc Boogay
California Registered Environmental Assessor No. 478

May 12, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES

1.0 AUTHORIZATION

This Sampling Plan is prepared in accordance with a contract between Marvin Donius (the "Client") and *Marc Boogay Consulting Engineer (MBCE)*, dated on March 20, 2008. Work concerned the property identified by the address 33777 Valley Center Road in Valley Center, California (the "site"), located on the Rincon Indian Reservation.

2.0 OBJECTIVE AND APPROACH

The subject site comprises an approximately 3-acre area, comprised of both paved and unpaved areas. It had previously included several buildings used for the cultivation of mushrooms, as well as several above-ground tanks, a paved parking lot in use by a towing company, an unpaved area used for parking trucks and RVs, as well as additional areas. All structures were destroyed by fire; most are now demolished, and most burned remains await removal.

The objective of this sampling plan is to guide progress toward environmental site assessment of the subject site, especially as regards fire-related release. It includes description of sampling and analyses for shallow soil beneath areas of (suspected) released petroleum hydrocarbons, sampling and analysis of burn ash, assessment of water quality from an onsite production well, and assessment of location and extent of onsite wastewater system(s), i.e., septic tank(s) and percolation field(s).

3.0 BACKGROUND

For purposes of this report, directions along Valley Center Road will be cited as "north" and "south," with perpendicular directions referred to as "east" and "west." The subject site was on the east side of Valley Center Road, in an area by reservation land, including the *Harrah's Rincon Casino and Resort*, as well as private residential land.

Several tenants occupied the subject site prior to the October 2007 fire; these included *Mushroom Express, Automotive Specialists* (a towing company), a citrus packer, a lawn care company, a security company using part of the site for parked trailers, and two residential apartments. At the time of the visit conducted in relation to this study, some tenants had recently begun to resume limited operations onsite, mostly parking/storage-related usages.

3.1 The Subject Site Prior to the October 2007 Fire

The site was the subject of a 2007 Phase I [1], in which the exterior site was described as follows:

> The buildings were located near the center of the subject site lot, which was paved mostly in asphaltic concrete (AC). A driveway from Valley Center Drive ran near the west center side of the subject site lot. A chain-link fence surrounded the subject site on

[1] "Phase I Environmental Site Assessment 33777 Valley Center Road in Valley Center, California, Marc Boogay Consulting Engineer, August 16, 2007.

all sides. Immediately west of the buildings, just off of Valley Center Drive, was a vacant area that appeared to be used for general parking. Cover plates at grade were noted near the northwest corner of the southern building; these were said to be access-ways to one or more septic tanks.

At the southwest corner of the subject site was a trailer in use as an office for Automotive Specialists, a tenant of the subject site. The southeast corner of the subject site was separately fenced and said to be subleased to a tow yard for Automotive Specialists. This lot was paved in Portland cement concrete (PCC) and was occupied by parked cars, many of which were collision-damaged. Near the west end of this yard was a fenced dog enclosure and an unlabeled drum. Along the south wall of the southern building, immediately north of the vehicle yard, were several large piles of flattened cardboard boxes.

The area between the two concrete buildings was paved in PCC and appeared to be in use for miscellaneous storage. Stacks of boxes and crates were located along the sides of both buildings, a forklift, and several unused air conditioning units, an unused water softener tank, and two larger tanks were here. One of these tanks was 1000-gallon in size and was said to have been an onsite, in-ground gasoline tank; another was described an unused diesel fuel tank. A grade-mounted transformer was at the west end of this area.

The area immediately north of the buildings was also paved in PCC, and then sloped downhill. Here were stacks of pallets, piles of metal parts and scrap, and miscellaneous storage.

Downhill from this paved area, the remaining northern portion of the subject site was unpaved. This area was mostly covered with parked trucks, most of them owned by Mushroom Express. Several trailers were parked near the northwest corner of this lot. Two large autoclaves were near the north center portion of the subject site, as were piping, metal sheeting and scrap, lumber piles, tires, sheet-metal, and unused storage containers.

At the northeast corner of the subject site property was a separately fenced 1-acre lot. This was occupied by a lawn care company and consisted mostly of vacant, graded land. Piles of soil/gravel and a small bulldozer were also here.

Along the east side of the subject site, behind the buildings, was an unpaved area. A small wooden hut housed a water well and associated equipment. Additional crates, boxes, and packing materials were stored nearby. An aboveground tank was located along the east side of the subject site, in concrete block saddles. This held diesel fuel and was in use. Pavement beneath the tank appeared intact, and a small amount of stained soil was noted alongside the dispenser.

A shed was located immediately south of the aboveground tank; this was inaccessible. On the south side of the shed was a concrete block secondary enclosure holding drums of waste oil. A small water heater associated with a hand washing station adjoined this. Minor staining of PCC pavement near the secondary containment was noted.

On the east end of the southern concrete building was an overhead shade covering a large fruit-packing apparatus, consisting of conveyor belts, chutes, and a cleaning apparatus for fruit (a "dry brush bed"). No liquids or chemicals were observed in association with this operation. Ladders, boxes, and related materials were stored against the east side of the main building, below the packing apparatus.

Typical utilities were observed on or adjacent to the site. These included water, electricity and natural gas, and telephone. Overhead power lines were observed along the Valley Center Road.

The site's electricity/natural gas was provided by San Diego Gas & Electric and the water was provided to the site by the Valley Center Municipal Water District. The subject site was noted to have a septic tank and onsite wastewater disposal system, evidently for sink/toilet wastewater flows only.

It has also been reported that a sump exists at the site in the main corridor between buildings. This was described as a vault without piping, used for collection of runoff for reuse elsewhere on site.

3.2 The Subject Site Subsequent to the October 2007 Fire

Subsequent to the October 2007 fire, the subject site appeared unchanged except for vast fire damage. The center area, where building had been located, comprised piles of concrete and metal rubble and scrap. Some of this was sorted and arranged in organized piles; other areas appeared not to have been sorted.

The southeast corner of the subject site, which had been the location of the towing yard, was still paved, and a number of cars were observed here. Several cars had been completely destroyed by the fires and materials from these vehicles were noted on the pavement. Condition of the pavement appeared relatively intact; no very large cracks or areas where penetrations of automotive contaminants were likely to have seeped through asphalt materials were noted. At the northeast corner of this paved area was the area used as a secondary containment for drums of waste oil. This area had also been damaged by fire, and it appeared that all oily products here had been burnt away. Small, residual amounts of waste oil mixed with water, etc. were observed in drums here.

The aboveground diesel fuel storage tank along the east edge of the subject site was severely damaged. This had exploded in the fire and no fuel remained. An explosion caused by the fire appeared to have blown off the south end-plate of the tank (a horizontal cylinder) and to have moved the entire tank ca. 1.5-feet north of its original location in the concrete saddle. Pavement was noted beneath the associated dispenser; however, areas beneath the tank and within a few feet were unpaved.

The wooden hut/shed structure that had previously surrounded the existing onsite water well had been destroyed; however the main elements of the well and its associated piping appeared undamaged.

On the north side of the subject site, immediately north of the paved area that was the previous location of the onsite buildings, was an area where several large trucks had been parked. These were also seriously damaged in the fire, and the area had dark ash on the ground. The remains of the trucks and been removed, and the top layer of soil appeared to have been raked

over. Small piles of ash and related remnants of the fire were observed in this general area and across the entire site.

4.0 PROPOSED SOIL SAMPLING PROCEDURES AND OBSERVATIONS

4.1 Contaminants of Concern

Soil in the area around the burst diesel fuel tank is suspected of having impact from diesel fuel.

Soil in the area of fire-damaged vehicles parked over an unpaved area is suspected of having impact by petroleum hydrocarbons in the diesel fuel and gasoline ranges and by heavier hydrocarbons, e.g., motor or hydraulic oils.

Soil in the area around the secondary containment area used for waste oil is suspected of having impact from waste oil, i.e., motor or hydraulic oils.

Burn-ash is suspected of containing elevated levels of metals, e.g., heavy metals including copper, zinc, chrome, etc.

Water is suspected of having impact by components of petroleum hydrocarbons, viz., fuels and lubricants. This sample is also to be analyzed for most typical inorganic analytes as listed in Table 64431-A of the California Safe Drinking Water Act & Related Laws and Regulations [2], as well as for the VOCs/SOCs listed in Table 64444-A of the same document.

Petroleum products are suspected in any sludge or runoff as may have collected in the sump centrally located between site buildings.

4.2 Proposed Sampling Locations

At each soil sample location, specimens will be taken from near-surface (ca. 0.5-feet deep) and shallow (1-to-2-foot deep) soil. Location selection will be biased by apparent staining or odors or on lowest area. Where no basis for such bias exists, soil samples shall be taken as noted below. A deeper (ca. 3-4-foot) soil sample will be taken at each location if petroleum-product is detected in soil vapor from the 1-to-2-foot deep sample. Sampled materials shall be as follows:

1- Soil from the unpaved area alongside a secondary containment structure for waste oil (located along the east side of the subject site, near the northeast corner of the lot previously used by the towing company). If no basis for location selection bias exists, select two locations randomly about one foot from the north and south corners of the containment.

2- Soil from unpaved areas beneath and alongside the aboveground storage tank (used for diesel fuel), located near the center of the east side of the subject site. If no basis for location selection bias exists, select three locations at 25-, 50-, and 75-percent points along the area's longest dimension. Samples will be taken from near-surface (ca. 0.5-feet deep) and shallow (1-to-2-foot deep) soil.

3- Soil from the unpaved area immediately north of the paved center of the subject site and the previously existing buildings, where several vehicles were destroyed by fire and

[2] California Regulations Related to Drinking Water, from Title 22 California Code of Regulations, California Safe Drinking Water Act & Related Laws and Regulations:" last updated October 11, 2007.

where ash and darkened soil was observed. Four locations will be selected for shallow (1-to-2-foot deep) samples here. Each will be from a random part of a selected grid element.

4- Water from the onsite water production well will be sampled.

5- Two composite samples will be taken of burn-ash. One will be taken from several locations on the west side of the subject site, and another will be similarly taken from the east side.

6- The sump is to be checked for condition and content. Any liquid or semi-liquid seen in the sump is to be sampled and analyzed for petroleum product content.

4.3 Sampling Equipment and Procedures

Field Equipment

Soil sampling will be performed by use of a hand-held, low-powered soil-drill with a 3-inch diameter auger until the target depth is reached. A 2-inch diameter hand-auger will also be available on the site. A slide-hammer driven sampler with a removable stainless steel liner will be used to acquire the samples. A spade and several new trowels will be on hand at the site. Quart-sized polyethylene bags with zipper-locked closures will be on hand for further enclosing samples and for the onsite soil vapor assessment.

A flame- or photo-ionization detector shall be used to screen vapor assessment samples noted above.

Burn-ash will be sampled by grabbing material directly from paved or unpaved surfaces. Only glass jars (ca. 200-ml) will be necessary for this work.

Water sampling will be done directly from the onsite well using a portable power supply (if/as necessary) and glass bottles and vials provided by the laboratory. Portable, hand-held meters for temperature, conductivity, and pH are to be on hand.

Field Methods and QC/QA

The soil sampling will involve drilling to target depths by use of a hand-held, powered soil-drill. A slide-hammer will be used to drive a soil sampling device with a removable stainless steel liner to acquire the samples. Polyethylene caps will be placed on the sample liner, which will then serve as the sample container.

Soil sample tubes or jars will then be closed by Teflon sheet stretched across the sampler's open end and held in place by threaded, polyethylene caps. In the event soils are too non-cohesive, the hole shall be enlarged as needed (e.g., by a spade) and undisturbed soil shall be cut from the sidewall and moved directly into glass jars (ca. 200-ml). At locations for deeper samples, additional soil shall be taken by the sampling device into a bag for onsite vapor assessment; where this is deemed to indicate significant impact at depth, drilling/sampling will be attempted at greater (ca. 3-4-feet) depth.

The procedure for head space sampling shall be as follows:

1. Obtain soil to fill a quart-sized plastic bag about 1-inch deep across its bottom fold.
2. Close the bag with deliberate attempt to include ambient air.
3. Break up the sample under hand pressure, through the bag material.
4. Wait 1- to 2-minutes and insert the probe of the vapor detector.
5. Record the level indicated.

The burn-ash sampling will be performed by scooping burn-ash residues from paved and unpaved surfaces using a clean sheet of new paper. Samples will be placed in glass jars (ca. 200-ml). Two composite samples will be taken, each from at least three separate areas. One will be made up of material taken from the east side of the site, and another from material taken from the west side.

Prior to sampling of the onsite groundwater well a portable, electric depth-measuring device shall be used to sound the well depth. Sampling shall be by directly holding an open sampling vessels beneath the adjoining open valve. The well will be run for at least 5-minutes prior to sampling to ensure purging of water in the well and that the sample is representative of water in the soil formation. Two water specimens will be taken. The site owner has been instructed not to run the well, to allow valid pre- and post-purge samplings.

The procedure for well sampling shall be as follows:

1. Sound the well for groundwater depth.
2. Note the time, and energize well pump with completely open-pipe flow. Immediately take a pre-purge sample.
3. Note temperature, conductivity, and pH.
4. Well-purging: A 5-gallon graduated bucket and a watch shall be used to assess the well pump flow rate with hose attached for disposal of pumped water to an onsite septic system. Water in excess of three-times the well volume [3] (87-gallons) shall be purged from the well. During this flow, temperature, conductivity, and pH shall be recorded to start and every five minutes.
5. Take a sample of post-purge groundwater. Again check temperature, conductivity, and pH, to verify these parameters are not changing by more than 10-percent of the scale reading.

Sampling of liquids or sludges in the sump shall be by dipping 40-ml vials into the vault contents; in the event its depth is too small for dipping, the contents shall be scooped by a new trowel.

All efforts will be made to limit release of volatile chemicals from the samples by filling the sample container with minimal headspace and by sealing the samples quickly and tightly, using plastic caps. Groundwater samples will be taken by use of 40-mL vials. Again all efforts will be made to limit release of volatile chemicals from the samples by filling the sample container with

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[3] The well volume has been over-estimated based on 10-inch diameter and 70-foot depth (without subtracting for volume of pumps, pipes, etc.) as follows: $(10/12)^2 \times p/4 \times 70 \times 7.48 gal/cf = 29$-gallons.

minimal headspace and by sealing the samples quickly and tightly, using plastic caps. The composite sample will be taken in a large (1-gallon) polyethylene bag with zippered closure. Ash will be massaged into homogeneity and a composite sample transferred to a 4-oz. glass jar.

The scope of environmental risk at the site is not deemed to warrant additional expense for duplicate samples and field blanks.

Sample Labeling/Documentation

Samples will be immediately identified on labels to be on the sample container and further secured by placement into polyethylene bags with zip-locking closures.

Logbook Maintenance

A logbook will be kept at the site, and entries will include time, location, and observations of all material events during the course of the field work.

Containers/preservatives, etc.

Soil and burn ash containers will be as described above, under Field Methods and QC/QA. Containers for sampling groundwater, and preservative measures, detection limits, and holding times will be as listed in Appendix IV. All samples will be individually labeled and put into individual protective polyethylene bags with zip-locked closure; following this, each will be immediately placed within an insulated and iced cooler. Samples will be delivered by *Golden State Overnight* courier service without delay to the laboratory.

American Scientific Laboratory will be used for analysis; its certification is provided as Appendix III.

4.4 Proposed Laboratory Analyses

Soil samples from the area with the burst diesel fuel tank will be analyzed for "total petroleum hydrocarbons" in the diesel fuel range using EPA Method 8015. Soil samples from the unpaved area beneath fire-damaged parked vehicles will be analyzed for "total petroleum hydrocarbons" in both gasoline and diesel fuel ranges using EPA Method 8015. Soil in the area around the waste oil storage containment would be analyzed for "total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons" using EPA Method 418.1.

Burn-ash will be analyzed for metallic content using the sweep of TTLC-CCR Title 22 Metals (formerly the CAM 17 metals sweep), including the elements, Sb, As, Ba, Be, Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Pb, Hg, Mo, Ni, Se, Ag, Ti, V, and Zn).

Groundwater will be analyzed for impact by petroleum hydrocarbons in fuel using the examinations, "total petroleum hydrocarbons" EPA Method 8015 (to include both diesel fuel and gasoline ranges), "total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons" EPA Method 418.1 (to include hydraulic and lubricating oils), "BETX", for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene, oxygenates, and other gasoline constituents/solvents EPA Method 8260. This sample is also to be analyzed for typical inorganic analytes as listed in Table 64431-A of the California Safe Drinking Water

Act & Related Laws and Regulations [4], as well as for the VOCs/SOCs listed in Table 64444-A of the same document. Total lead shall also be analyzed.

Containers to be used and holding times and detection limits involved with the analyses are described in the table attached as Appendix IV. The laboratory's pre-printed chain-of-custody form shall be used, with sample numbers, sample container, specified analyses, and signature spaces for personnel accepting or relinquishing custody of the specimens.

4.5 On-site Wastewater Disposal System Assessment

A local contractor with experience in septic system forensics will be retained to map out the percolation systems including septic tanks, "tight" lines, and percolation lines. These will be flagged in the field, and rough-surveyed so that they can be drawn onto a site plan.

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[4] California Regulations Related to Drinking Water, from Title 22 California Code of Regulations, California Safe Drinking Water Act & Related Laws and Regulations:" last updated October 11, 2007.

APPENDIX I MAP OF SUBJECT SITE (HIGHLIGHTING AREAS OF INTEREST)

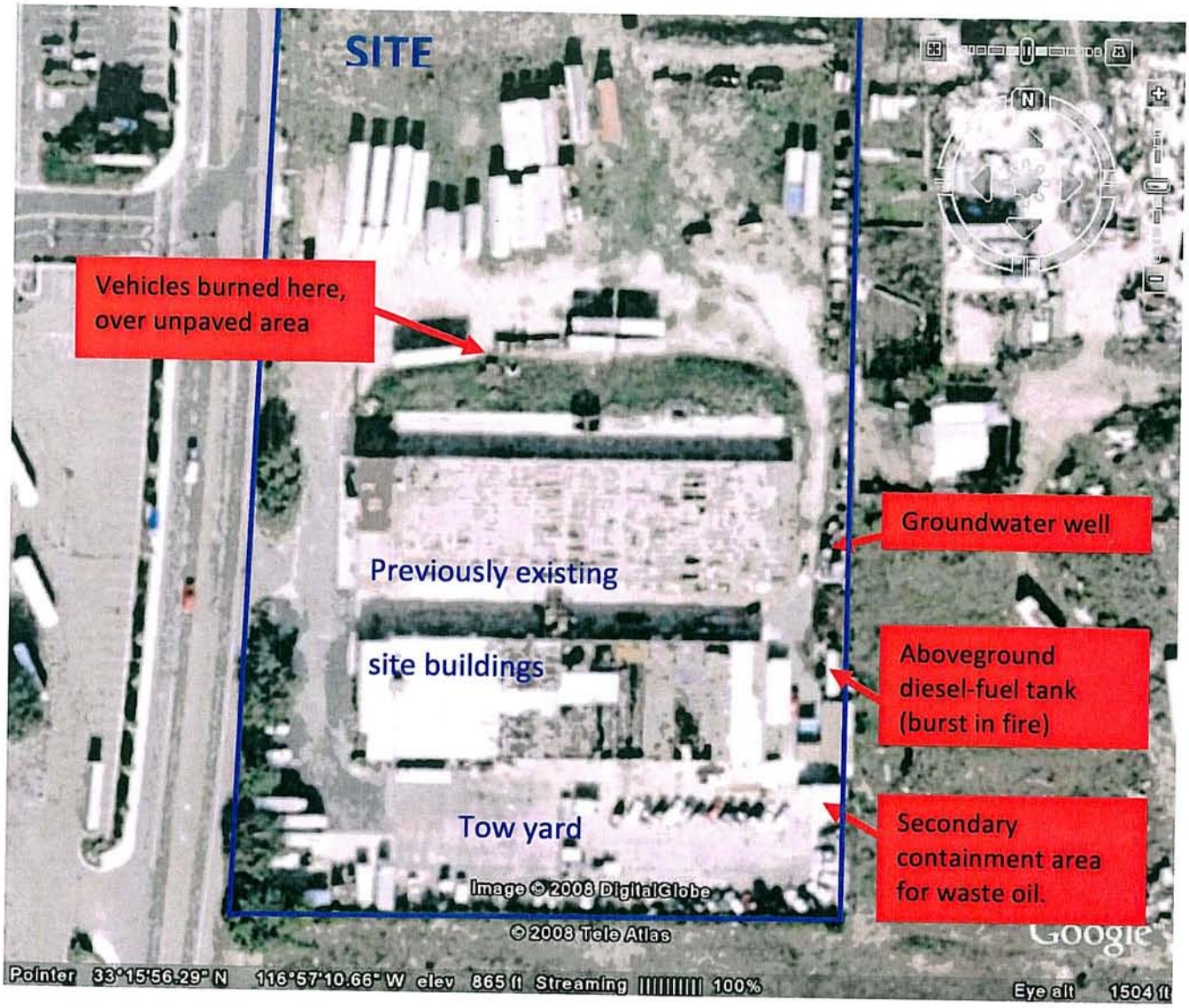

Photo Source: Google Earth 2007 Edition
(from photograph prior to 2007 fire)

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APPENDIX III LABORATORY CERTIFICATION DOCUMENT

Follows this page.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY CERTIFICATION

Is hereby granted to

AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC LABORATORIES, LLC

2520 N SAN FERNANDO ROAD

LOS ANGELES, CA 90065

Scope of certification is limited to the
"Accredited Fields of Testing"
which accompanies this Certificate.

Continued certification status depends on successful completion of site visit, proficiency testing studies, and payment of applicable fees.

This Certificate is granted in accordance with provisions of Section 100825, et seq. of the Health and Safety Code.

Certificate No.: **2200**

Expiration Date: **01/31/2009**

Effective Date: **01/01/2007**

Richmond, California
subject to forfeiture or revocation

George C. Kulasingam, Ph.D.
Program Chief
Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program

WATER RECLAMATION
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS
OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601-1400
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4998, Whittier, CA 90607-4998
Telephone: (562) 699-7411, FAX: (562) 699-5422
www.lacsd.org

JAMES F. STAHL
Chief Engineer and General Manager

March 12, 2003
Laboratory I.D. No. 10223

Rojert G. Araghi
Laboratory Director
American Scientific Laboratories, LLC
2520 North San Fernando Road
Los Angeles, California 90065

Dear Mr. Araghi:

The County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Districts) *Wastewater Ordinance* specifies that all required industrial wastewater analyses be performed by a California State Certified laboratory or by a laboratory approved by the Sanitation Districts.

The Districts recognize your revised certification as an Environmental Laboratory by the State of California Department of Health Services and will accept the sample results for those analyses which you are certified to perform. The laboratory identification number appearing on this letter **must** be included on all analysis reports submitted to the Districts.

Continued recognition of your certification shall be maintained by periodic satisfactory completion of performance sample analyses, compliance with Districts' requirements and an adequate rating on any future visits by Districts' personnel. Please notify the District upon any changes of name, address, telephone number, or supervisory personnel.

If you have any questions regarding this laboratory approval, please contact David B. Whipple of the Sanitation Districts' Industrial Waste Section at extension 2909.

Very truly yours,

James F. Stahl

Linda M. Shadler
Supervising Civil Engineer
Industrial Waste Section

LMS:DBW:dfd
Docs: 209260

APPENDIX IV SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLE CONTAINERS, HOLDING TIMES, AND DETECTIN LIMITS

Follows this page.

Chemical Analyses per EPA Table 64431-1, Detection Limits "inorganic chemicals"

analyte	EPA Method	detection limit
aluminum	200.8	0.19-µg/L (MDL)
antimony	200.8	0.0080-µg/L (MDL)
arsenic	200.8	0.014-µg/L (MDL)
asbestos	100.2	7 MFL
barium	200.8	0.024-µg/L (MDL)
beryllium	200.8	0.022-µg/L (MDL)
cadium	200.8	0.013-µg/L (MDL)
chromium	200.8	0.012-µg/L (MDL)
cyanide	sm4500- CN- E	0.02 mg/L (MDL)
fluoride	300	0.013-mg/L (MDL)
mercury	245.1/245.2/7470a/7471a	0.1 ug/L(MDL)
nickel	200.8	0.011 µg/L (MDL)
nitrate (as NO3)	300	0.007 mg/L
nitrate+nitrite (sum as nitrogen)	300	0.012 mg/L
nitrite (as nitrogen)	300	0.0052-µg/L (MDL)
perchlorate	314	0.45-µg/L (MDL)
selenium	200.8	0.017-µg/L (MDL)
thallium	200.8	0.020-µg/L (MDL)
added analysis: lead	200.8	0.017-µg/L (MDL)

Chemical Analyses per EPA Table 64444-A
"organic chemicals"
volatile organic chemicals (VOCs)

analyte	EPA Method	detection limit (MDL)
benzene	524.2	0.090-µg/L
carbon tetrachloride	524.2	0.14µg/L
1,2-dichlorobenzene	524.2	0.090µg/L
1,4-dichlorobenzene	524.2	0.11-µg/L
1,1-dichloroethane	524.2	0.090-µg/L
1,2-dichloroethane	524.2	0.080-µg/L
1,1-dichloroethylene	524.2	0.080-µg/L
cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	524.2	0.080-µg/L
trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	524.2	0.090-µg/L
dichloromethane	524.2	0.090-µg/L
1,2-dichloropropane	524.2	0.030-µg/L
1,3-dichloropropene	524.2	0.050-µg/L
ethylbenzene	524.2	0.13-µg/L
methyl-tert-butyl ether	524.2	0.060-µg/L
monochlorobenzene	524.2	0.090-µg/L
styrene	524.2	0.10-µg/L
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	524.2	0.090-µg/L
tetrachloroethylene	524.2	0.080-µg/L
toluene	524.2	0.080-µg/L
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	524.2	0.11-µg/L
1,1,1-trichloroethane	524.2	0.090-µg/L
1,1,2-trichloroethane	524.2	0.050-µg/L
trichloroethylene	524.2	0.10-µg/L
trichlorofluoromethane	524.2	0.080-µg/L
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	524.2	0.090-µg/L
vinyl chloride	524.2	0.080-µg/L
xylenes	524.2	0.29-µg/L

non-volatile synthetic organic chemicals (SOCs)

analyte	EPA Method	detection limit(MDL)
alachlor	525.2	0.070 ug/L
atrazine	525.2	0.047 ug/L
bentazon	515.3	0.23 ug/L
benzo(a)pyrene	525.2	0.073-µg/L
carbofuran	531.1	0.63-µg/L
chlordane	508	0.045-µg/L
2,4-D	515.3	0.050 -µg/L
dalapon	515.3	0.040-µg/L
dibromochloropropane	504.1	0.0030-µg/L
Bis(2-ethyl-hexyl)adipate	525.2	0.23-µg/L
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	525.2	0.51-µg/L
Dinoseb	515.3	0.050-µg/L
Diquat	549.2	3.9-µg/L
endothal	548.1	5.6-µg/L
endrin	508	0.0060-µg/L
ethylene dibromide	504.1	0.0070-µg/L
glyphosate	547	1.7-µg/L
heptachlor	508	0.0059-µg/L
heptachlor epoxide	508	0.0046-µg/L
hexachlorobenzene	508	0.0050-µg/L
hexachlorocyclopentadiene	508	0.019-µg/L
lindane	508	0.0044-µg/L
methoxychlor	508	0.0076-µg/L
molinate	507	0.051-µg/L
oxamyl	531.1	0.57-µg/L
pentachlorophenol	515.3	0.020-µg/L
picloram	515.3	0.34-µg/L
polychlorinated biphenyls	508	0.045-0.084-µg/L
simazine	507	0.25-µg/L
thiobencarb	507	0.37-µg/L
toxaphene	508	0.23-µg/L
2,3,7,8-TCDD (dioxin)	1613b	0.10-pg/L
2,4,5-TP (silvex)	515.3	0.020-µg/L

EPA Methods to be Used

Required Containers type and size, holding times, preservatives

EPA Method	description	cont. type	cont. size	max. holding time	preservative
200.8/245.1	Al, Sb, As, Ba, Be,Cd, Cr, Hg, Ni, Se, Pb, Ti	plastic bottle	500-mL	Hg, 28 days; others, 6 months	HNO3
100.2	asbestos	plastic bottle	1-liter	48 Hours	Cool 4 deg C
4500-CN-E	total cyanide	glass bottle	500-mL	14 days	NaOH
300	F, NO3, NO2	plastic bottle	500-mL	48 Hours	Cool 4 deg C
314	perchlorate	plastic bottle	500-mL	28 days	Cool 4 deg C
524.2	VOCs	glass vial	40-ml (x3)	14 days	HCL
504.1	EDB, DBCP	glass vial	40-mL (x3)	14 days	Cool 4 deg C
508	pesticides, PCBs	amber glass bottle	1-liter (x2)	7 days	Cool 4 deg C
515.3	chlorinated herbicides	amber glass bottle	500-mL	14 days	Cool 4 deg C
525.2-507 full list	triazines	amber glass bottle	1-liter (2)	14 days	HC L
525.2	SVOCs	amber glass bottle	1-liter (2)	14 days	HCL
531.1	carbamates	glass vial	40-ml (x3)	28 days	Cool 4 deg C
547	glyphosate	glass vial	40-ml (x3)	14 days	Cool 4 deg C
548.1	endothall	amber glass bottle	500-mL	7 days	Cool 4 deg C
549.2	diquat	plastic bottle	1-liter	7 days	Cool 4 deg C
8015 -d	TPH-diesel range	steel samp. cyl.	ca. 20-mL	7-prep,14-days ana	Cool 4 deg C
418.1	TRPH	steel samp. cyl.	ca. 20-mL	same	Cool 4 deg C
CCR tit22mets	title 22 metals	glass jar	250-mL	28, 6mo.	Cool 4 deg C
8015 -d, -g	TPH- full range	steel samp. cyl.	ca. 20-mL	same	Cool 4 deg C
1613b	dioxins (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	amber glass bottle	1-liter	28-days	Cool 4 deg C

Attachment 3
Laboratory Data Reporting Sheets
START Samples Collected July 29, 2008

METHOD 3050B/6010B
METALS BY TRACE ICP

Client	: URS OPERATING SERVICES	Date Collected	: 07/29/08 10:45
Project	: MUSHROOM EXPRESS ASSESSMENT	Date Received	: 07/30/08
SDG NO.	: 08G314	Date Extracted	: 07/31/08 09:45
Sample ID	: EPA-ASH1	Date Analyzed	: 07/31/08 21:59
Lab Samp ID	: G314-01	Dilution Factor	: 1
Lab File ID	: ID8G037091	Matrix	: SOIL
Ext Btch ID	: IPG092S	% Moisture	: 0.9
Calib. Ref.	: ID8G037089	Instrument ID	: EMAXTID8

PARAMETERS	RESULTS (mg/kg)	RL (mg/kg)	MDL (mg/kg)
Antimony	16.8	10.1	1.01
Arsenic	7.87	1.01	0.404
Barium	728	1.01	0.202
Beryllium	ND	1.01	0.202
Cadmium	2.64	1.01	0.101
Chromium	79.1	1.01	0.202
Cobalt	95.4	1.01	0.202
Copper^	5090	10.1	2.02
Lead	4220	1.01	0.202
Molybdenum	24.8	5.05	0.505
Nickel	103	1.01	0.202
Selenium	2.48	1.01	0.505
Silver	2.88	1.01	0.252
Thallium	1.13	1.01	0.505
Vanadium	23.3	1.01	0.505
Zinc^	11900	10.1	5.05

^ : Analyzed at DF 10 on 08/01/08 21:40 | File ID8H002032

METHOD 3050B/6010B
METALS BY TRACE ICP

Client	: URS OPERATING SERVICES	Date Collected	: 07/29/08 10:50
Project	: MUSHROOM EXPRESS ASSESSMENT	Date Received	: 07/30/08
SDG NO.	: 08G314	Date Extracted	: 07/31/08 09:45
Sample ID	: EPA-ASH2	Date Analyzed	: 07/31/08 22:05
Lab Samp ID	: G314-02	Dilution Factor	: 1
Lab File ID	: ID8G037092	Matrix	: SOIL
Ext Btch ID	: IPG092S	% Moisture	: 0.8
Calib. Ref.	: ID8G037089	Instrument ID	: EMAXTID8

PARAMETERS	RESULTS (mg/kg)	RL (mg/kg)	MDL (mg/kg)
Antimony	27.3	10.1	1.01
Arsenic	9.04	1.01	0.403
Barium	337	1.01	0.202
Beryllium	ND	1.01	0.202
Cadmium	6.01	1.01	0.101
Chromium	76.7	1.01	0.202
Cobalt	357	1.01	0.202
Copper^	5190	10.1	2.02
Lead	2020	1.01	0.202
Molybdenum	37.2	5.04	0.504
Nickel	127	1.01	0.202
Selenium	4.77	1.01	0.504
Silver	2.92	1.01	0.252
Thallium	1.97	1.01	0.504
Vanadium	17.9	1.01	0.504
Zinc^	27200	10.1	5.04

^ : Analyzed at DF 10 on 08/01/08 21:45 | File ID8H002033

METHOD 3050B/6010B
METALS BY TRACE ICP

Client	: URS OPERATING SERVICES	Date Collected	: 07/29/08 11:00
Project	: MUSHROOM EXPRESS ASSESSMENT	Date Received	: 07/30/08
SDG NO.	: 08G314	Date Extracted	: 07/31/08 09:45
Sample ID	: EPA-ASH3	Date Analyzed	: 07/31/08 22:10
Lab Samp ID	: G314-03	Dilution Factor	: 1
Lab File ID	: ID8G037093	Matrix	: SOIL
Ext Btch ID	: IPG092S	% Moisture	: 0.9
Calib. Ref.	: ID8G037089	Instrument ID	: EMAXTID8

PARAMETERS	RESULTS (mg/kg)	RL (mg/kg)	MDL (mg/kg)
Antimony	1.91J	10.1	1.01
Arsenic	1.88	1.01	0.404
Barium	88.6	1.01	0.202
Beryllium	ND	1.01	0.202
Cadmium	0.328J	1.01	0.101
Chromium	15.6	1.01	0.202
Cobalt	4.04	1.01	0.202
Copper	123	1.01	0.202
Lead	19.4	1.01	0.202
Molybdenum	ND	5.05	0.505
Nickel	13.4	1.01	0.202
Selenium	ND	1.01	0.505
Silver	ND	1.01	0.252
Thallium	0.741J	1.01	0.505
Vanadium	29.6	1.01	0.505
Zinc^	5420	10.1	5.05

^ : Analyzed at DF 10 on 08/01/08 21:50 | File ID8H002034

METHOD 3050B/6010B
METALS BY TRACE ICP

Client	: URS OPERATING SERVICES	Date Collected:	07/29/08 11:10
Project	: MUSHROOM EXPRESS ASSESSMENT	Date Received:	07/30/08
SDG NO.	: 08G314	Date Extracted:	07/31/08 09:45
Sample ID:	EPA-ASH4	Date Analyzed:	07/31/08 22:15
Lab Samp ID:	G314-04	Dilution Factor:	1
Lab File ID:	ID8G037094	Matrix :	SOIL
Ext Btch ID:	IPG092S	% Moisture :	0.2
Calib. Ref.:	ID8G037089	Instrument ID :	EMAXTID8

PARAMETERS	RESULTS (mg/kg)	RL (mg/kg)	MDL (mg/kg)
Antimony	ND	10.0	1.00
Arsenic	1.15	1.00	0.401
Barium	138	1.00	0.200
Beryllium	ND	1.00	0.200
Cadmium	ND	1.00	0.100
Chromium	14.2	1.00	0.200
Cobalt	5.74	1.00	0.200
Copper	477	1.00	0.200
Lead	153	1.00	0.200
Molybdenum	ND	5.01	0.501
Nickel	7.61	1.00	0.200
Selenium	0.512J	1.00	0.501
Silver	0.866J	1.00	0.251
Thallium	1.07	1.00	0.501
Vanadium	34.3	1.00	0.501
Zinc	1970	1.00	0.501

METHOD 3050B/6010B
METALS BY TRACE ICP

Client	: URS OPERATING SERVICES	Date Collected	: 07/29/08 11:15
Project	: MUSHROOM EXPRESS ASSESSMENT	Date Received	: 07/30/08
SDG NO.	: 08G314	Date Extracted	: 07/31/08 09:45
Sample ID	: EPA-ASH5	Date Analyzed	: 07/31/08 22:20
Lab Samp ID	: G314-05	Dilution Factor	: 1
Lab File ID	: ID8G037095	Matrix	: SOIL
Ext Btch ID	: IPG092S	% Moisture	: 0.0
Calib. Ref.	: ID8G037089	Instrument ID	: EMAXTID8

PARAMETERS	RESULTS (mg/kg)	RL (mg/kg)	MDL (mg/kg)
Antimony	ND	10.0	1.00
Arsenic	1.79	1.00	0.400
Barium	103	1.00	0.200
Beryllium	ND	1.00	0.200
Cadmium	ND	1.00	0.100
Chromium	20.1	1.00	0.200
Cobalt	5.72	1.00	0.200
Copper	37.5	1.00	0.200
Lead	12.7	1.00	0.200
Molybdenum	1.59J	5.00	0.500
Nickel	11.9	1.00	0.200
Selenium	ND	1.00	0.500
Silver	ND	1.00	0.250
Thallium	0.967J	1.00	0.500
Vanadium	32.6	1.00	0.500
Zinc	115	1.00	0.500

METHOD 3050B/6010B
METALS BY TRACE ICP

Client	: URS OPERATING SERVICES	Date Collected:	07/29/08 11:20
Project	: MUSHROOM EXPRESS ASSESSMENT	Date Received:	07/30/08
SDG NO.	: 08G314	Date Extracted:	07/31/08 09:45
Sample ID:	EPA-ASH6	Date Analyzed:	07/31/08 22:25
Lab Samp ID:	G314-06	Dilution Factor:	1
Lab File ID:	ID8G037096	Matrix :	SOIL
Ext Btch ID:	IPG092S	% Moisture :	0.0
Calib. Ref.:	ID8G037089	Instrument ID :	EMAXTID8

PARAMETERS	RESULTS (mg/kg)	RL (mg/kg)	MDL (mg/kg)
Antimony	ND	10.0	1.00
Arsenic	0.749J	1.00	0.400
Barium	180	1.00	0.200
Beryllium	ND	1.00	0.200
Cadmium	1.66	1.00	0.100
Chromium	20.6	1.00	0.200
Cobalt	8.51	1.00	0.200
Copper	381	1.00	0.200
Lead	151	1.00	0.200
Molybdenum	1.36J	5.00	0.500
Nickel	6.91	1.00	0.200
Selenium	ND	1.00	0.500
Silver	ND	1.00	0.250
Thallium	0.769J	1.00	0.500
Vanadium	28.5	1.00	0.500
Zinc	688	1.00	0.500

METHOD 3050B/6010B
METALS BY TRACE ICP

Client	: URS OPERATING SERVICES	Date Collected	: 07/29/08 11:30
Project	: MUSHROOM EXPRESS ASSESSMENT	Date Received	: 07/30/08
SDG NO.	: 08G314	Date Extracted	: 07/31/08 09:45
Sample ID	: EPA-ASH7	Date Analyzed	: 07/31/08 22:30
Lab Samp ID	: G314-07	Dilution Factor	: 1
Lab File ID	: ID8G037097	Matrix	: SOIL
Ext Btch ID	: IPG092S	% Moisture	: 0.1
Calib. Ref.	: ID8G037089	Instrument ID	: EMAXTID8

PARAMETERS	RESULTS (mg/kg)	RL (mg/kg)	MDL (mg/kg)
Antimony	ND	10.0	1.00
Arsenic	1.62	1.00	0.400
Barium	123	1.00	0.200
Beryllium	ND	1.00	0.200
Cadmium	ND	1.00	0.100
Chromium	12.2	1.00	0.200
Cobalt	7.04	1.00	0.200
Copper	12.6	1.00	0.200
Lead	8.65	1.00	0.200
Molybdenum	ND	5.01	0.501
Nickel	5.51	1.00	0.200
Selenium	ND	1.00	0.501
Silver	ND	1.00	0.250
Thallium	1.15	1.00	0.501
Vanadium	39.1	1.00	0.501
Zinc	77.7	1.00	0.501

METHOD 3050B/6010B
METALS BY TRACE ICP

Client	: URS OPERATING SERVICES	Date Collected:	07/29/08 11:35
Project	: MUSHROOM EXPRESS ASSESSMENT	Date Received:	07/30/08
SDG NO.	: 08G314	Date Extracted:	07/31/08 09:45
Sample ID:	EPA-ASH8	Date Analyzed:	07/31/08 22:35
Lab Samp ID:	G314-08	Dilution Factor:	1
Lab File ID:	ID8G037098	Matrix :	SOIL
Ext Btch ID:	IPG092S	% Moisture :	0.6
Calib. Ref.:	ID8G037089	Instrument ID :	EMAXTID8

PARAMETERS	RESULTS (mg/kg)	RL (mg/kg)	MDL (mg/kg)
Antimony	ND	10.1	1.01
Arsenic	0.764J	1.01	0.402
Barium	69.0	1.01	0.201
Beryllium	ND	1.01	0.201
Cadmium	ND	1.01	0.101
Chromium	8.86	1.01	0.201
Cobalt	3.46	1.01	0.201
Copper	5.60	1.01	0.201
Lead	5.74	1.01	0.201
Molybdenum	ND	5.03	0.503
Nickel	3.75	1.01	0.201
Selenium	ND	1.01	0.503
Silver	ND	1.01	0.252
Thallium	0.667J	1.01	0.503
Vanadium	22.7	1.01	0.503
Zinc	50.2	1.01	0.503

METHOD 3050B/6010B
METALS BY TRACE ICP

Client	: URS OPERATING SERVICES	Date Collected:	NA
Project	: MUSHROOM EXPRESS ASSESSMENT	Date Received:	07/31/08
SDG NO.	: 08G314	Date Extracted:	07/31/08 09:45
Sample ID:	MBLK1S	Date Analyzed:	07/31/08 20:30
Lab Samp ID:	IPG092SB	Dilution Factor:	1
Lab File ID:	ID8G037073	Matrix :	SOIL
Ext Btch ID:	IPG092S	% Moisture :	NA
Calib. Ref.:	ID8G037071	Instrument ID :	EMAXTID8

PARAMETERS	RESULTS (mg/kg)	RL (mg/kg)	MDL (mg/kg)
Antimony	ND	10.0	1.00
Arsenic	ND	1.00	0.400
Barium	ND	1.00	0.200
Beryllium	ND	1.00	0.200
Cadmium	ND	1.00	0.100
Chromium	ND	1.00	0.200
Cobalt	ND	1.00	0.200
Copper	ND	1.00	0.200
Lead	ND	1.00	0.200
Molybdenum	ND	5.00	0.500
Nickel	ND	1.00	0.200
Selenium	ND	1.00	0.500
Silver	ND	1.00	0.250
Thallium	ND	1.00	0.500
Vanadium	ND	1.00	0.500
Zinc	ND	1.00	0.500

EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA
LCS/LCD ANALYSIS

CLIENT: URS OPERATING SERVICES
PROJECT: MUSHROOM EXPRESS ASSESSMENT
SDG NO.: 08G314
METHOD: METHOD 3050B/6010B

MATRIX:	SOIL			% MOISTURE:	NA
DILTN FACTR:	1	1	1		
SAMPLE ID:	MBLK1S				
CONTROL NO.:	IPG092SB	IPG092SL	IPG092SC		
LAB FILE ID:	ID8G037073	ID8G037074	ID8G037075		
DATIME EXTRCTD:	07/31/0809:45	07/31/0809:45	07/31/0809:45	DATE COLLECTED:	NA
DATIME ANALYZD:	07/31/0820:30	07/31/0820:35	07/31/0820:40	DATE RECEIVED:	07/31/08
PREP. BATCH:	IPG092S	IPG092S	IPG092S		
CALIB. REF:	ID8G037071	ID8G037071	ID8G037071		

ACCESSION:

PARAMETER	BLNK RSLT mg/kg	SPIKE AMT mg/kg	BS RSLT mg/kg	BS % REC	SPIKE AMT mg/kg	BSD RSLT mg/kg	BSD % REC	RPD %	QC LIMIT %	MAX RPD %
Antimony	ND	500	493	99	500	487	97	1	80-120	20
Arsenic	ND	100	99.6	100	100	97	97	3	80-120	20
Barium	ND	100	97.8	98	100	99.6	100	2	80-120	20
Beryllium	ND	100	102	102	100	104	104	2	80-120	20
Cadmium	ND	100	101	101	100	101	101	0	80-120	20
Chromium	ND	100	95.8	96	100	94.7	95	1	80-120	20
Cobalt	ND	100	99.3	99	100	98.7	99	1	80-120	20
Copper	ND	100	97.1	97	100	98.4	98	1	80-120	20
Lead	ND	100	96.9	97	100	96.7	97	0	80-120	20
Molybdenum	ND	100	101	101	100	102	102	1	80-120	20
Nickel	ND	100	98.6	99	100	98.4	98	0	80-120	20
Selenium	ND	100	97.5	98	100	95.2	95	2	80-120	20
Silver	ND	100	96.5	96	100	95.9	96	1	80-120	20
Thallium	ND	100	95.8	96	100	96	96	0	80-120	20
Vanadium	ND	100	107	107	100	109	109	1	80-120	20
Zinc	ND	100	99.2	99	100	98	98	1	80-120	20

METHOD 7471A
MERCURY

Client : URS OPERATING SERVICES
Project : MUSHROOM EXPRESS ASSESSMENT
Batch No. : 08G314

Matrix : SOIL
Instrument ID : TI047

SAMPLE ID	EMAX SAMPLE ID	RESULTS (mg/Kg)	DLF	MOIST	RL (mg/Kg)	MDL (mg/Kg)	Analysis DATETIME	Extraction DATETIME	LFID	CAL REF	PREP BATCH	Collection DATETIME	Received DATETIME
MBLK1S	HGG048SB	ND	1	NA	0.100	0.0330	07/31/0813:26	07/30/0819:00	M47G029037	M47G029032	HGG048S	NA	07/30/08
LCS1S	HGG048SL	0.843	1	NA	0.100	0.0330	07/31/0813:28	07/30/0819:00	M47G029038	M47G029032	HGG048S	NA	07/30/08
LCD1S	HGG048SC	0.845	1	NA	0.100	0.0330	07/31/0813:30	07/30/0819:00	M47G029039	M47G029032	HGG048S	NA	07/30/08
EPA-ASH1AS	G314-01A	0.336	1	0.9	0.101	0.0333	07/31/0813:32	07/30/0819:00	M47G029040	M47G029032	HGG048S	07/29/08	07/30/08
EPA-ASH1	G314-01	ND	1	0.9	0.101	0.0333	07/31/0813:34	07/30/0819:00	M47G029041	M47G029032	HGG048S	07/29/08	07/30/08
EPA-ASH1DL	G314-01J	ND	5	0.9	0.505	0.166	07/31/0813:36	07/30/0819:00	M47G029042	M47G029032	HGG048S	07/29/08	07/30/08
EPA-ASH2	G314-02	ND	1	0.8	0.101	0.0333	07/31/0813:38	07/30/0819:00	M47G029043	M47G029032	HGG048S	07/29/08	07/30/08
EPA-ASH3	G314-03	ND	1	0.9	0.101	0.0333	07/31/0813:44	07/30/0819:00	M47G029046	M47G029044	HGG048S	07/29/08	07/30/08
EPA-ASH4	G314-04	ND	1	0.2	0.100	0.0331	07/31/0813:46	07/30/0819:00	M47G029047	M47G029044	HGG048S	07/29/08	07/30/08
EPA-ASH5	G314-05	ND	1	0.0	0.100	0.0330	07/31/0813:49	07/30/0819:00	M47G029048	M47G029044	HGG048S	07/29/08	07/30/08
EPA-ASH6	G314-06	ND	1	0.0	0.100	0.0330	07/31/0813:51	07/30/0819:00	M47G029049	M47G029044	HGG048S	07/29/08	07/30/08
EPA-ASH7	G314-07	0.0507J	1	0.1	0.100	0.0330	07/31/0813:53	07/30/0819:00	M47G029050	M47G029044	HGG048S	07/29/08	07/30/08
EPA-ASH8	G314-08	ND	1	0.6	0.101	0.0332	07/31/0813:55	07/30/0819:00	M47G029051	M47G029044	HGG048S	07/29/08	07/30/08

Attachment 4
Waste Manifests

917-44

Please print or type. (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch) typewriter.)

Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator ID Number	2. Page 1 of	3. Emergency Response Phone	4. Manifest Tracking Number
CAC002639688	1	(800) 368-4778	004214316 JJK

5. Generator's Name and Mailing Address
MUSHROOM EXPRESS
33777 VALLEY CENTER ROAD
VALLEY CENTER CA 92082
Generator's Phone: 631 751-9654

Generator's Site Address (if different than mailing address)
33777 VALLEY CENTER ROAD
VALLEY CENTER CA 92082

6. Transporter 1 Company Name: WEST COAST LOGISTICS — U.S. EPA ID Number: CAD982347827

7. Transporter 2 Company Name: — U.S. EPA ID Number:

8. Designated Facility Name and Site Address
WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL INCORPORATED
62-150 GENE WELMAS DRIVE
MECCA CA 92254
Facility's Phone: (760)396-0232
U.S. EPA ID Number: CAR000157206

9a. HM	9b. U.S. DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, ID Number, and Packing Group (if any))	10. Containers No.	10. Containers Type	11. Total Quantity	12. Unit Wt./Vol.	13. Waste Codes
	1. NON RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE, SOLID (DEBRIS CONT. METALS & TPH)	2	DT	24	Y	352
	2.					
	3.					
	4.					

14. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information
9B1) 2008582-WE1583 - SOIL, ASPHALT, CONCRETE & MISC. DEBRIS CONT. META ERG#: 9B1. N/A ** ERS W.O.#50765 - 8A **
Transfer # WE - 917-44
BILL TO ENVIROSERV ** WEAR PROPER PPE

15. GENERATOR'S/OFFEROR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations. If export shipment and I am the Primary Exporter, I certify that the contents of this consignment conform to the terms of the attached EPA Acknowledgment of Consent.
I certify that the waste minimization statement identified in 40 CFR 262.27(a) (if I am a large quantity generator) or (b) (if I am a small quantity generator) is true.

Generator's/Offeror's Printed/Typed Name: ON BEHALF OF MUSHROOM EXP — [illegible] — Signature: [signature] — Month 8 Day 22 Year 08

16. International Shipments ☐ Import to U.S. ☐ Export from U.S. Port of entry/exit:
Transporter signature (for exports only): Date leaving U.S.:

17. Transporter Acknowledgment of Receipt of Materials
Transporter 1 Printed/Typed Name: Doug Dugger — Signature: [signature] — Month 8 Day 22 Year 08
Transporter 2 Printed/Typed Name: — Signature: — Month Day Year

18. Discrepancy
18a. Discrepancy Indication Space ☐ Quantity ☐ Type ☐ Residue ☐ Partial Rejection ☐ Full Rejection
Manifest Reference Number:
18b. Alternate Facility (or Generator) — U.S. EPA ID Number
Facility's Phone:
18c. Signature of Alternate Facility (or Generator) — Month Day Year

19. Hazardous Waste Report Management Method Codes (i.e., codes for hazardous waste treatment, disposal, and recycling systems)
1. 2. 3. 4.

20. Designated Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by the manifest except as noted in Item 18a
Printed/Typed Name — Signature — Month Day Year

EPA Form 8700-22 (Rev. 3-05) Previous editions are obsolete.

GENERATOR'S INITIAL COPY

Please print or type. (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch) typewriter.) Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator ID Number: CAC002633688
2. Page 1 of 1
3. Emergency Response Phone: (800) 368-4778
4. Manifest Tracking Number: 004214319 JJK

GENERATOR

5. Generator's Name and Mailing Address
MUSHROOM EXPRESS
33777 VALLEY CENTER ROAD
VALLEY CENTER CA 92082
Generator's Phone: 951 751-9554

Generator's Site Address (if different than mailing address)
33777 VALLEY CENTER ROAD
VALLEY CENTER CA 92082

6. Transporter 1 Company Name: WEST COAST LOGISTICS
U.S. EPA ID Number: CAD982347827

7. Transporter 2 Company Name:
U.S. EPA ID Number:

8. Designated Facility Name and Site Address
WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL INCORPORATED
62-150 GENE WELMAS DRIVE
MECCA CA 92254
Facility's Phone: (760)396-0222
U.S. EPA ID Number: CAR000157206

9a. HM	9b. U.S. DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, ID Number, and Packing Group (if any))	10. Containers No.	10. Containers Type	11. Total Quantity	12. Unit Wt./Vol.	13. Waste Codes		
	1. NON RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE, SOLID (DEBRIS CONT. METALS & TPH)	1	DT	23	T	352		
	2.							
	3.							
	4.							

14. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information
9B1) 2008552-WEB88 - SOIL, ASPHALT, CONCRETE & MISC. DEBRIS CONT. META ERG#: 981. NA ** ERS W.O.#50756 - SA **
Truck # 713 BILL TO ENVIROSERV ** WEAR PROPER PPE

15. **GENERATOR'S/OFFEROR'S CERTIFICATION:** I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations. If export shipment and I am the Primary Exporter, I certify that the contents of this consignment conform to the terms of the attached EPA Acknowledgment of Consent.
I certify that the waste minimization statement identified in 40 CFR 262.27(a) (if I am a large quantity generator) or (b) (if I am a small quantity generator) is true.

Generator's/Offeror's Printed/Typed Name: On Behalf of Mushroom Express Mel Frumkin
Signature:
Month: 8 Day: 22 Year: 08

INT'L

16. International Shipments ☐ Import to U.S. ☐ Export from U.S. Port of entry/exit:
Transporter signature (for exports only): Date leaving U.S.:

TRANSPORTER

17. Transporter Acknowledgment of Receipt of Materials
Transporter 1 Printed/Typed Name: Thomas Tumeh
Signature:
Month: 8 Day: 22 Year: 08
Transporter 2 Printed/Typed Name:
Signature:
Month: Day: Year:

DESIGNATED FACILITY

18. Discrepancy
18a. Discrepancy Indication Space ☐ Quantity ☐ Type ☐ Residue ☐ Partial Rejection ☐ Full Rejection
Manifest Reference Number:
18b. Alternate Facility (or Generator) U.S. EPA ID Number
Facility's Phone:
18c. Signature of Alternate Facility (or Generator) Month: Day: Year:

19. Hazardous Waste Report Management Method Codes (i.e., codes for hazardous waste treatment, disposal, and recycling systems)
1. 2. 3. 4.

20. Designated Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by the manifest except as noted in Item 18a
Printed/Typed Name: Signature: Month: Day: Year:

Please print or type. (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch) typewriter.)

Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST	1. Generator ID Number	2. Page 1 of	3. Emergency Response Phone	4. Manifest Tracking Number
	CAC002693688	1	(800) 368-4778	004214321 JJK

GENERATOR

5. Generator's Name and Mailing Address
MUSHROOM EXPRESS
33777 VALLEY CENTER ROAD
VALLEY CENTER CA 92082
Generator's Phone: 831 761-9654

Generator's Site Address (if different than mailing address)
33777 VALLEY CENTER ROAD
VALLEY CENTER CA 92082

6. Transporter 1 Company Name
ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY SERVICES, INC.
U.S. EPA ID Number
CAR000186201

7. Transporter 2 Company Name
MAUMEE EXPRESS (I.D.#778)
U.S. EPA ID Number
MJD986607380

8. Designated Facility Name and Site Address
US ECOLOGY
HWY 95, 12 MILES SOUTH
BEATTY NV 89003
Facility's Phone: (775)553-2203
U.S. EPA ID Number
NVT330010000

9a. HM	9b. U.S. DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, ID Number, and Packing Group (if any))	10. Containers No.	10. Containers Type	11. Total Quantity	12. Unit Wt./Vol.	13. Waste Codes
	1. NON RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE, SOLID (ABSORBENT, DEBRIS)	3	DM	1200	P	352
	2.					
	3.					
	4.					

14. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information
9811 07-012-6580-1084 - MISC, NON RCRA
ERG#: 981, N/A ** ERS W.O.#SD787 - SA **
3 x 55 GAL.
BILL TO ENVIROSERV ** WEAR PROPER PPE

15. **GENERATOR'S/OFFEROR'S CERTIFICATION:** I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations. If export shipment and I am the Primary Exporter, I certify that the contents of this consignment conform to the terms of the attached EPA Acknowledgment of Consent.
I certify that the waste minimization statement identified in 40 CFR 262.27(a) (if I am a large quantity generator) or (b) (if I am a small quantity generator) is true.

Generator's/Offeror's Printed/Typed Name: ON BEHALF OF MUSHROOM EXPRESS NEIL FRANKEL
Signature: [signature]
Month: 03 Day: 22 Year: 05

INT'L

16. International Shipments ☐ Import to U.S. ☐ Export from U.S. Port of entry/exit:
Transporter signature (for exports only): Date leaving U.S.:

TRANSPORTER

17. Transporter Acknowledgment of Receipt of Materials
Transporter 1 Printed/Typed Name: ROBERT ARREDONDO
Signature: [signature]
Month: 03 Day: 22 Year: 05
Transporter 2 Printed/Typed Name:
Signature:
Month: Day: Year:

DESIGNATED FACILITY

18. Discrepancy
18a. Discrepancy Indication Space ☐ Quantity ☐ Type ☐ Residue ☐ Partial Rejection ☐ Full Rejection
Manifest Reference Number:

18b. Alternate Facility (or Generator)
U.S. EPA ID Number
Facility's Phone:

18c. Signature of Alternate Facility (or Generator)
Month: Day: Year:

19. Hazardous Waste Report Management Method Codes (i.e., codes for hazardous waste treatment, disposal, and recycling systems)

1.	2.	3.	4.

20. Designated Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by the manifest except as noted in Item 18a
Printed/Typed Name:
Signature:
Month: Day: Year:

Attachment 5
Photodocumentation of Removal Operations

PHOTOGRAPH 1:

Backhoe loading out ash pile on north end of site.

Date: August 22, 2008

Photographer: Mike Schwennesen, Team 9

Direction: facing east

PHOTOGRAPH 2:

Enviroserv personnel removing TPH-contaminated soil to the south of the waste oil management area.

Date: August 22, 2008

Photographer: Mike Schwennesen, Team 9

Direction: facing east

PHOTOGRAPH 3:

Pressure-washing "driveway" area after sweeping up the ash.

Date: August 22, 2008

Photographer: Mike Schwennesen, Team 9

Direction: facing east

PHOTOGRAH 4:

Eastern "hot spot" ash swept up and ready for removal.

Date: August 22, 2008

Photographer: Mike Schwennesen, Team 9

Direction: facing southeast

PHOTOGRAPH 5:

"Driveway" area, after XRF confirmation analysis.

Date: August 22, 2008

Photographer: Mike Schwennesen, Team 9

Direction: facing east